

Is to Be Found in St. Louis. Go There and See!!

Note the Easter Bargains Laid Out for This Week:

o'clock yesterday evening. A still alarm was turned in to No. 4 Engine company and the blaze was soon extinguished. The damage did not exceed \$100.

THE MISSOURI DELEGATION AT WASHINGTON ON THE MAY CONVENTION.

THE MEMBERS GINGERLY CRITICIZED THE STATE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

They Do Not Anticipate an Indorsement of the Administration and a Repudiation of the Congressional Delegation's Work at Kansas City—Cobb Stands Solitary and Alone in Hearty Approval.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—The extraordinary action of the Missouri Democratic State Central Committee in calling a snap convention for May, as most of the delegates that should come from the rural districts will be busy with their crops, has attracted much attention here among the Missouri colony. All of the Congressmen, of course, have been very much interested in it, because they feel that the action taken by the convention may directly concern them. It certainly would affect them if ex-Gov. Francis succeeded in having the Administration policy indorsed, as most of the Congressmen have opposed this policy. However much they may denounce the snap convention in private they are very careful in talking about it publicly.

In fact, in every case it required great urging upon the part of the Post-Dispatch correspondent to get them to discuss the subject at all.

With the exception of Mr. Cobb, however, none of them approved of the action of the committee, although they did not condemn it except in remarks which were not for publication.

Senator Vest was seen by the Post-Dispatch correspondent just after the Finance Committee met to-day. He was on his way to lunch at the time. The question was put to the Senator as to what he thought of it.

"What do you think of the State Committee taking snap judgment on the party and calling an early convention? Was this action taken for the reason that the convention in May would be more apt to indorse the policy of the Administration than a convention held at the usual time?"

"I do not think anything about it, and really I do not care," said Senator Vest rather snappishly.

"Now don't think," he added, "that I am giving this short answer out of any disrespect to the Post-Dispatch. Really I have been so busy with the tariff and the little annoyances growing out of the work that I haven't paid any attention about what the action of the convention will be, and to tell you the truth, I do not care anything about it. I know the Democracy of Missouri as well as that of any other State, and it would be possible that there will be a convention of our party that was not thoroughly representative of the Democracy. I know that such a convention cannot do any good. So assured am I that their action will be according to my idea that I do not think it is profitable to waste time in speculation as to what kind of resolutions will be adopted by the convention."

Senator Cockrell was seen at his house this evening and he was very busy working on an appropriation bill. There were several other Senators with him at the time. He was asked the same questions as were put to Senator Vest and he gave the following answers:

"I have not paid the slightest attention to the action of the State Committee in calling a convention for May. I know that the convention will be composed of representatives of all parts of the State, and I am sure that it will be a very wise and thoughtful body and I am sure that it will do what is best for the State."

Alexander Monroe Dockery said: "I am not familiar with the local situation or the reasons which induced the State Committee to call an early convention further than the statements that I see in the press and so would not care to say anything on the subject."

David A. Dearborn declined to give his opinion.

Richard Bland said: "I do not think it makes a particle of difference when the convention is called. I know that the convention will be a very wise and thoughtful body and I am sure that it will do what is best for the State."

Urie Sebree Hall said: "I do not see that it makes any difference when the convention is held. Of course, the State Committee ought to know what is the best for the party. If it was called for the purpose of taking snap judgment on the Administration, I think it would be a very wise and thoughtful body and I am sure that it will do what is best for the State."

William Henry Hatch said: "I think it would have been better to have held it later on, so that the Democrats of the State might have seen the financial question. I do not believe that the convention will condemn the Administration. If the President signs the reorganization bill or allows it to become a law, I sincerely trust that the Democratic party will be able to handle it."

"I do not think the date of the convention will have any effect in shaping the action. I don't suppose that there was any purpose on the part of the committee in making the call for so early a date to have it adopt any declaration of principles at variance with the well-known sentiment of the Democracy of Missouri on financial questions, but if there was the effort will utterly fail."

"The people are aroused and the party will be fully and faithfully represented in the convention. I think that the platform will be substantially adopted."

William Henry Hatch said: "I think it would have been better to have held it later on, so that the Democrats of the State might have seen the financial question. I do not believe that the convention will condemn the Administration. If the President signs the reorganization bill or allows it to become a law, I sincerely trust that the Democratic party will be able to handle it."

815-821 North Broadway.

MONDAY-In Basement,
We will sell:
Yard-wide Lonsdale Bleached Domestic—no seconds—no imitations, the genuine goods, Per yard at **6 1/2c**
And a fine quality Fast Black India Linen, 30 inches wide—it's slightly imperfect on the edges, otherwise it would be not less than 15c a yard—Monday's price **5c**

GRAND-LEADER

MONDAY-On Main Floor,
We will sell all the balance of those Pure Linen Hand-Embroidered and Escalloped SECONDS in Handkerchiefs, which caused such a run. They're worth up to 50c each. On Monday, 3 for 50c or each **17c**
And Ladies' solid gold Chased, Engraved and Set Rings, assorted stones (like cut), and others, worth \$1 and more, at **48c**

GRAND-LEADER

MONDAY-On Second Floor,
We will give a pair of Silk Corset Laces, 4 yards long, black and all colors (regular 25c ones), with every pair of these Dollar Corsets or higher priced ones: "R. & G." and "In Black, White and Gray." "Thompson's" in White and Gray. "W. B. P." in Black and Gray. "C. B. Ventilating" in Black and Gray. Ferris' Ladies' Waists. All sizes of above at **\$1**

GRAND-LEADER

MONDAY ONLY
On Third Floor.
American Waffle Irons,
Like Cut. **39 Cents.**

GRAND-LEADER

LEGION OF HONOR NEWS.

The Banquet Postponed—Presentation to Recorder Bryden.

The Legion of Honor banquet which was to have been held during the past week at the Mercantile Club has been postponed until next Saturday night owing to its being Holy week.

Last Monday evening the supreme officers of the order visited Stella Council, No. 14, at their home, Broadway and Beaudry streets. Dr. R. M. King, the Supreme Chancellor, L. P. Morse, Col. Richard Dalton, F. A. Wind, A. F. Hoffer and Eugene McMillin were among them. Visits will be made this week on Tuesday evening to Compton Hill Council, No. 9, and on Friday evening to Buena Vista Council, No. 23.

Last Thursday evening Alpha Council held an enthusiastic meeting, at which there were several initiations. Recorder A. A. Bryden was appointed with a jewel of the Legion because of effective work in bringing in new applicants.

Victoria Council, No. 10, also held a largely attended meeting last week.

The Grand Spring Opening of Boehmer's Beautiful Store.

Yesterday was the occasion of the opening of spring styles in ladies' and gentlemen's fine footwear at G. H. Boehmer's elegant shoe store, 615-615 Olive street.

Mr. Boehmer spared no expense in making his establishment attractive and his patrons and the public came in continual crowds during the day. The styles carried in stock command the most fastidious, as they comprise the latest novelties and most fashionable conceptions of a season. Among the many styles in ladies' shoes was a congress shoe, imitation buttons—the upper of which is trimmed in white, and with a small heel and patent calf tip. This shoe is said to be one of the facts that this season, it witnesses all the attributes of comfort, durability and style.

In the gentlemen's departments some nobby and new styles are shown in tan and pattern leather shoes. The styles are attractive and made of the very finest imported Russia calf and built after fashion's latest fancy.

So great were the crowds at Boehmer's opening yesterday that it will be continued to-morrow (Monday), and it will be well worth your time to visit his store, and get posted on the styles if for nothing else. Among the many beautiful novelties now being distributed to the public, none seem to compare with the elegant souvenir spoons presented to every purchaser of ladies' and misses' shoes by Boehmer.

Petty Offenses.

Henry Carter, a negro, was arrested yesterday afternoon on complaint of Lincoln Gordon, a colored saloonist at 714 North High street, who accuses him of stealing a revolver valued at \$10 from behind his bar. Adam Randolph was arrested yesterday for stealing from a freight car at the foot of Chouteau avenue.

A Marvellous Quality of Endurance.

Are those \$3.50 men's all-solid calf, Cong. and bal shoes which the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, sells for \$2.50. Ladies' \$2.50 cloth-top button shoes \$1.00. Boys', misses' and children's shoes at the lowest prices. Free. Imported Bohemian underwear with every pair \$2.50 ladies' shoes and above.

Vehicle Owners' Meeting.

At last week's meeting of the St. Louis Vehicle Owners' Protective Association held at Nies' Hall, Fourth and Franklin avenue, at which Mr. Alex. Clemens officiated as chairman and Mr. Dan'l. C. Donovan as secretary, several resolutions were adopted in regard to heavy traffic, holding that the city should be held responsible for the regular meeting of the association will take place Monday, March 26th.

Tarwater Brought Back.

H. V. Tarwater, who was indicted by the last Grand Jury on a charge of obtaining \$300 from the Scudder Grocery Co. under false pretenses, was arrested yesterday at St. Charles by Detective Geimer and brought to St. Louis.

What is Eczema?

It is an agony of agonies. A torture of tortures. It is an itching and burning of the skin almost beyond endurance.

It is thousands of pin-headed vesicles filled with an acid fluid, ever forming, ever bursting, ever flowing upon the raw exoriated skin.

No part of the human skin is exempt.

It tortures, disfigures and humiliates more than all other skin diseases combined.

Tender babies are among its most numerous victims.

They are often born with it. Sleep and rest are out of the question.

Most remedies and the best physicians generally fail, even to relieve. If CUTICURA did no more than cure Eczema, it would be entitled to the gratitude of mankind.

It not only cures but a single application is often sufficient to afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure.

CUTICURA works wonders because it is the most wonderful skin cure of modern times.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO DENVER DINING CARS.

CASH \$5 AND \$5 A MONTH ON \$100 WORTH OF GOODS.

Take the Broadway Cable Cars to

Geo. J. Fritsch Furniture, Stove & Carpet Co.

150 Folding Beds from \$5.00 to \$75.00

125 Sideboards from \$5.00 to \$45.00

75 Hall Trees from \$4.00 to \$22.00

60 Parlor Suits from \$15.50 to \$75.00

200 Bed Room Suits from \$9.00 to \$80.00

150 Refrigerators from \$8.50 to \$22.00

200 Gasoline Stoves from \$1.50 to \$18.00

300 Baby Carriages from \$2.25 to \$16.00

500 rolls of Carpets at all prices.

All goods for housekeeping 50 per cent cheaper than any house up town. Call and see us. Open all night till 9 o'clock. Goods sold to East St. Louis.

Nos. 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515 and 1517

South Broadway.

WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,

1003 Morgan st.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING

Suits Cleaned in Six Hours

Cleaning \$1.00 Coat, \$2.00

Pants, 50c Coat, 1.00

6 N. 6th, bet. Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

Orders by express promptly attended to.

Maps—United States and wall maps, from \$1 to \$157

Atlases—Atlases from \$1 to \$35

Globe—State wall maps, from \$1 to \$5

Globe—State pocket maps, from \$1 to \$2

Globe, from \$1 to \$2

School and Sunday-school maps at special prices.

Any publisher's goods. Get my prices before buying. Catalogues free. Agents Wanted.

A. C. SHEWERY, Lakeside Building, Chicago.

ATTENTION, TAX-PAYERS

OFFICE ASSESSMENT OF THE REVENUE, MARKET STREET WING OF COURT-HOUSE.

The assessment books for the taxes of the year 1904 are now open for inspection.

Tax-payers are requested to call at this office, examine their assessments. The Board of Equalization will hold office at the Court House, Room 1804, and will remain in session four (4) weeks, if the business before it requires it, and so longer. All appeals against assessments must be in writing and owners to file same as provided at this office.

A. H. FREDERICK, President Board of Assessors.

HAIR SWITCHES.

From 75 upwards, of human hair, 300 switches have been ready for reference and we will give you some of our old faded hair when you can get new one so cheap at

Durfee's, 515 Olive St.

Naturally curly bangs from \$2 upwards. Open evenings till 9 o'clock. Price list sent on application.

FICTION, ART, LITERATURE, HUMOR

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD

IN THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg - American

PACKET CO.

FAST LINE TO LONDON AND CONVENT.

Twice a Week Express Steamers of 10,000 tons.

NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.

Aug. Victoria, March 29/Augusta Victoria, May 1

Sept. Victoria, April 12/Kormoran, June 1

Oct. Victoria, April 26/Bismarck, June 14

Nov. Victoria, May 10/Bismarck, June 28

Dec. Victoria, May 24/Bismarck, July 11

Low winter rates during March and April.

REGULAR SERVICE TO HAMBURG DIRECT.

Rhine, March 22, 10 a.m.; Seaside, March 24, noon.

1. Cabin, \$40; 2nd, \$20; Steerage at low rates.

2. Cabin, \$20; 2nd, \$10; Steerage at low rates.

3. Cabin, \$10; 2nd, \$5; Steerage at low rates.

International Bank of St. Louis, 424 Olive St.

TICKETS

To and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

European Steamship Agency, 1015 Olive St.

1843 ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS. 1894

To the Public:

For Select Groceries, Wines and Liquors at reasonable prices call or write to

DAVID NICHOLSON, Importer,

Telephone 3972.

Wagon Delivery All Over City.

13 and 15 North Sixth St.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC

One Week, Wed. and Sat. Mats.

TO-NIGHT

SUNDAY, MARCH 18.

BELASCO & FYLES'

Best American Drama,

The Girl

Left

Behind Me.

Presented by

Charles Frohman's Co.,

From the Empire Theater, N.Y.

With all the Scenic Environment and Correct Details that have characterized its production for the past two years in all the principal cities.

To-morrow night—Benefit of Bud Manly, Treasurer.

Monday, March 26—Wilkinson's Widows.

OLYMPIC

Sunday Evening, March 25,

The Noted Orator,

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL

Will Deliver His Famous Lecture,

"What Must We Do to Be Saved?"

Seats will be on sale Thursday, March 22.

The Hagan

TO-NIGHT.

AND ALL THE WEEK.

TARIFF BILL

SILVER BILL

DR. BILL

FORGET THEM

AND HAVE A GOOD LAUGH AT

THE MERRY COMEDY,

From the Garden Theater, New York.

Under the Management of Geo. W. Sammis

MATINEES

Wednesday and Saturday.

Next Sunday—Alba Haywood. Tel. 771.

HAYLIN'S To-Night

Matinee To-Day—Admission 15c, 25c, 50c.

The Great Realistic Production,

★ THE POLICE PATROL. ★

Next Sunday—The Ivy Leaf.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

GLEE, BANJO AND

MANDOLIN CLUBS

Entertainment Hall, Thursday Eve., March 25th.

Reserved seats 50c—\$1.00, on sale now, Bellman Bros., 1100 Olive st.; "The Rooster", 307 N. 4th st.

PREPARE FOR SUMMER.

FANS Electrical

AND Mechanical

ESTIMATES FURNISHED

Latest Styles!—Lowest Prices!

We have 250 fan plants in St. Louis. Ask for reference and we will give you names of year nearest neighbor.

A. C. WOLFRAU ELECTRIC CO.

Tel. 996. No. 9 and 11 N. 8th St.



Wm. F. Crow & Co.

Will Offer for the Coming Week

THE FOLLOWING

CHOICE NEW SPRING DRY GOODS

At Exceedingly Low Prices.

BLACK FRENCH DRESS GOODS

NEW COLORED DRESS GOODS.

44-inch All-Wool French Storm Serge.....50c yd

44-inch All-Wool French Summer Serge.....50c yd

44-inch All-Wool French Henrietta Cloth.....50c yd

44-inch All-Wool French Black Summer Cloth.....50c yd

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HIS DEFENSE.

Col. Breckinridge Will Try to Prove Miss Pollard Unchaste.

A Blind Man's Deposition Concerning a Mock Marriage.

Others, He Says, Will Swear She Visited Disreputable Houses.

THE TRIAL IS THE ONLY TOPIC OF CONVERSATION IN WASHINGTON.

Where Does the Money Come From to Pay the Eminent Attorneys Employed in the Case?—They Are Used to Asking Big Fees—Kentucky Battered About the Secret Marriage—The Wing-Davis Tragedy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Col. Breckinridge, speaking through his friends, says his line of defense will be as follows:

"No man under any circumstances can be expected to marry a woman who is not chaste. Of course the defense will submit evidence to impeach the good character of plaintiff. There will be a deposition from Mr. Aleck

Wing, who was the plaintiff in the case, and will be used to show that the defendant was never at any time intended to make a contract to marry Miss Pollard and that she knew at all times that he would never marry her."

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—The Pollard-Breckinridge breach of promise case has been in court today, but the sensational developments of the past two days were discussed in every street and public place. The day was spent by the attorneys on each side in consultation with their clients.

Among the people connected with the courts there is quite a little gossip and discussion concerning the expenses connected with the trial, for it is one of the most costly suits for both parties tried in Washington for years. There is on both sides an array of lawyers who are accustomed to obtain large rewards for their services. Judge Wilson has been considered the leader of the local bar. Mr. Calderon Carlsle, while a younger man, is also an attorney of exceptional ability and one who is accustomed to receive heavy fees. One witness for Miss Pollard was summoned from Colorado and several from Kentucky, while heavy traveling expenses and counsel fees were incurred in taking the depositions, numbering about \$10,000. The stenographer's fees alone amount to nearly \$1,000. While Miss Pollard is not supposed to have much money, she must have influential friends who are interested in the case.

Many newspaper reports have said that all of Col. Breckinridge's lawyers, except Mr. McKinney of Washington and possibly Col. Phil Thompson, who has not lived in Kentucky for several years, are political friends who are giving their services because of their loyalty to him personally or politically. This

must be true, for the defendant's attorneys are all from Kentucky. The story of how, in 1882, she visited a little room in Cincinnati and, under the assumed name, gave birth to the first child of their sin.

She must tell again of how she continued, even after this, her relations with her betrayer; of the continued visits to the house of Sarah Orest in "and" of her going to Washington, and of the birth and death in "of another child in the low quarters of the city.

The birth of the third child, the promise of marriage, the warning tone of the Kentucky state, the threats of exposure and finally the unmaking and the open throwing down of the gauntlet—all this, and more must tell again, and the defense will, no doubt, have their snarls and pitfalls, so that they may win a day which no one can deny to the woman.

THE SECRET MARRIAGE. Friends of the Defendant Wonder What His Line of Defense Will Be.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 17.—The story of Col. Breckinridge's secret marriage to Mrs. Wing, the lady who is his present wife, is causing a great deal of comment throughout the state. Only a few days ago the Washington correspondent of a morning paper in this city wired that he had interviewed Breckinridge and that he had been married to Mrs. Wing in New York three months previous to his formal marriage in Louisville. He read it, laughed and remarked: "Why, I was not East from the 17th of May until Sunday, Aug. 6, the day before Congress met, when I arrived in Washington with my wife. Nor was Mrs. Breckinridge West until she came to Louisville. This is all the answer I can give to make to the inquiry." In view of this explicit denial and the seeming truth of the statement of Mr. Breckinridge, who claims to have performed the private marriage ceremony in New York, people are wondering what the defendant will say when he is placed under oath as a witness.

Mrs. E. R. Wing, who is Congressman Breckinridge's present wife, by her first marriage became the sister-in-law of Albert E. Wing, who achieved notoriety in St. Louis during killing a man on account of Essie Davis. For this offense young Wing, who had eloped from Kentucky with the girl, served a term in the Missouri penitentiary. Essie Davis, who was a very beautiful girl at the time and the daughter of a Kentucky judge, was madly infatuated with Wing, and during his imprisonment she was in St. Louis, becoming a woman of the town. Several times she entered the house of the Good Shepherd to reform, but invariably came out again and resumed her old life.

When Wing was released the pair went to Kentucky and were afterward married. They had squabbles and separated. Wing finally killing the woman in a disreputable house in Louisville where she had gone. He is now under arrest in Kentucky awaiting trial for her murder.

Albert Wing, who was known to his intimates as "Bert" Wing, was a brother of E. R. Wing, who was a prominent politician in Kentucky. He was one of the leading Republican politicians in the state. After identifying himself as a widow for over twenty years before her marriage to Col. Breckinridge.

OF LONG STANDING. Mrs. Holland's Suit for Breach of Promise Against Sir Francis Cook.

LONDON, March 17.—The breach of promise action brought by Mrs. Holland against Sir Francis Cook, the husband of Tenny's daughter, was opened today before Justice Hawkins in the Queen's Bench division of the High Court of Justice. Sir Francis Cook is head of the important firm of Cook & Sons, silk dealers, and the woman who brings the action against him has been married for seven years. Sir Francis Cook, who married Miss Clavin nine years ago, is now 67 years of age. Mrs. Holland claims \$12,000 damages, and in addition to the breach of promise to marry her, she claims that Sir Francis Cook committed a criminal offense by performing a marriage ceremony for her and Sir Francis Cook in 1891. Mr. Holland is now in a lunatic asylum. Mrs. Holland, on the witness stand, admitted that she had handed fifty or sixty letters to Sir Francis Cook, and that she had admitted to Mrs. John Biddulph Martin for \$50 because she was hard pressed for money. Under further questioning Mrs. Holland admitted that she told her husband her history of the letters and that she had admitted to the latter often demanded money from Sir Francis and threatened him with exposure. Some letters were read by the judge, and Sir Francis in 1893, asking for money and suggesting that she could expose his treatment of her in the society papers. Eventually, under the pressure of Justice Hawkins, Mrs. Holland admitted that her letters were practically a demand for money under the threat of exposure if it was not forthcoming. This case was adjourned.

DEATH ON THE TRACK.

The Engine Ran Down Three Persons in a Wagon—A Bad Steer—Casualties.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., March 17.—At 4 o'clock this evening J. C. Burns, a prominent citizen, in company with his wife and his sister-in-law, attempted to cross the Santa Fe Railroad at Belcher street. When nearly over the track an approaching switch engine was observed. Burns endeavored to bring the horses to a halt, but was unsuccessful. The engine struck the wagon, completely demolishing it. The occupants were thrown out on the track. The engine passed over the body of Mrs. Burns, almost killing her instantly. Mrs. Bright was seriously injured. Burns escaped with slight bruises.

A Bad Steer on the Rampage.

MACON, Mo., March 17.—This evening John Wisdom, a stock man, drove a lot of cattle in from the country ship. When they reached the business part of town the steers became frightened and a stampede followed. One of the large steers broke and ran through the business streets. It ran against a man and knocked him forty feet, painfully injuring him. The steer then ran on, striking every one in the street. One lady had to hide in a ravine in the Northwest part of town to prevent being killed. The excitement was so high that 1,000 people came out to see the steer. The steer could not be killed until other cattle were driven past where it was.

Both Legs Cut Off.

LOUISIANA, Mo., March 17.—In attempting to board a freight train on the Burlington last night a colored man named Moberly was run over and both legs cut off. He hailed from Quincy.

Ended in Death.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 17.—Percy Crabtree, the 14-year old son of a prominent citizen of Sherman Heights, Tenn., was playing foot ball with a companion yesterday, and during the game received serious injuries from which he died this morning. He ran full force into his playmate, and probably received a rupture in the groin. The coroner held an inquest this afternoon.

THE PREMIER'S POSITION ON IRISH HOME RULE.

The Bill Can Pass Without the Aid of an English Majority.

A BROAD PLATFORM OUTLINED IN A SPEECH AT EDINBURGH.

The Premier Claims His Address in the House of Lords Was Misinterpreted.

He Hopes to See Scotland Join in the Demand for Home Rule—Dillon Satisfied With the Policy of the Prime Minister—How He Will Deal With the Peers.

LONDON, March 17.—Lord Rosebery addressed a monster meeting in Edinburgh tonight, a gathering of representative Liberals from all sections of Scotland. He was tumultuously cheered. He said at the opening of the new Government's policy will be guided by the inspiration of Mr. Gladstone, and then he evidently sought to make it plain that there will be no deviation from the Liberal programme prepared by the late Premier. After declaring that his recent speech in the House of Lords had been misinterpreted, he explained that he meant he will strive to win England over to the cause of home rule. His home rule platform is broad. Not only did he pronounce clearly in favor of home rule for Ireland, but he promised not to stand in the way of home rule for Scotland. It is a Minister when it is demanded, and if he is not a member of the Government, "then he hopes as a man to be in the storming party."

Judge Dillon heard the speech and said afterward at a St. Patrick's celebration at Edinburgh that more importance will attach to that speech of Rosebery than to any other delivered within the last fifteen years. "In Lord Rosebery," said Mr. Dillon, "Ireland has an honest and honorable champion."

The election of W. W. Astor to membership in the Carlton Club, the recognized headquarters of the extreme members of the Tory party, was not by general ballot, but by the act of the Political Committee of the club, which is permitted under a special rule to elect every year a certain number of persons who have rendered especially distinguished services to the Tory party.

The nature of Mr. Astor's services is not officially announced, but it must either be support of the Pall Mall Gazette or a very heavy subscription to the party funds. Before he became eligible to membership he must have signed a declaration attested by members of the club, and from their personal knowledge of his opinions, or of his acceptance of the Tory principles.

The circumstance naturally arouses the conjecture that Mr. Astor really intends to apply for naturalization as a British subject, but the issue is not yet decided. A DISPATCH correspondent at the proper office shows that he has as yet taken no step to that end.

THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

Text of the Significant Portions of Lord Rosebery's Address.

EDINBURGH, March 17.—Lord Rosebery arrived here at 6.30, to make his expected address to the delegations from the Liberal associations from all parts of Scotland. The Premier was received at the station by the Liberal committees and drove to the Corn Exchange in an open carriage, where he was met by a large number of people gathered along the route between the building and the railroad station. The Corn Exchange, which holds 5,000 people, was packed with people. The Premier's speech was delivered by singing popular songs to which the Premier responded by singing "The Scottish Gael Young Man."

Many members of the aristocracy of Scotland were present, including the Duke of Argyll, Lord Rosebery, and many other distinguished people, including Charles Tennant, who was upon the platform in acknowledgment of the Premier's speech. The vast audience assembled arose, cheered and sang, and the Premier responded by singing "The Scottish Gael Young Man."

During the course of his speech Lord Rosebery said that he was entirely of the opinion that the British majority in the House of Commons would support the Liberal policy of home rule for Ireland. He said that he was of the opinion that the British majority in the House of Commons would support the Liberal policy of home rule for Ireland. He said that he was of the opinion that the British majority in the House of Commons would support the Liberal policy of home rule for Ireland.

Referring to his famous House of Lords speech, Lord Rosebery said that on the first night of the session "no man in my position could avoid the subject of home rule. I thought I had dealt with it in a frank and absolute manner. My critics admit that, but unfortunately they do not admit that I put upon myself the burden of a great deal of reading, but that a great deal was being read into them. I thought I had dealt with it in a frank and absolute manner. My critics admit that, but unfortunately they do not admit that I put upon myself the burden of a great deal of reading, but that a great deal was being read into them."

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MUST I ALWAYS BE WEAK AND SICKLY?

These Are Serious Questions for Many Suffering Persons.

Here is a Definite and Positive Answer From the Best Authority.

You are not in perfect health. There is a weakness, a pain, or a tired feeling, your blood is bad, your nerves are weak or some organ in the body is out of order and you need building up. Don't neglect such a condition, for delay is dangerous.

You can get well and have perfect health just as well as not. The following letter will tell how. It was written by Mr. Dorman Bridgeman, one of the most prominent business men of Hardwick, Vt.:

"Some time ago I contracted a severe case of nervous debility and throat disease. I was in such a nervous state that I could not write my own name and could not feed myself without dropping my food, my hands trembled so."

"My nervous system was completely prostrated. My throat was also seriously affected so that it discharged blood. It became a question whether I was to live or die. I was in such a state that I was obliged to give up my business."

"I had spells of spasmodic coughing and doctors said I had catarrhal bronchitis. I could not sleep well, as my business was always before me, and I could not do it. I had employed many doctors, but they did me no good. I heard of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and knowing it to be highly recommended, decided to use it. I immediately began to improve under its use and am now well. I advise everyone to use it."

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the surest and quickest cure for disease known, and it is just the medicine you want. It is specially beneficial in the spring when medicine always acts most quickly. Everybody needs a spring medicine whether sick or well, and there is none which has the curative powers of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It positively and completely cures nervous and chronic diseases."

It is purely vegetable and harmless and is the discovery of Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th Street, New York City, the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

It is of infinite importance to convince heart, mind and conscience of England. The Premier argued that the matter was not a question of policy, but a question of principle. He said that the English opinion upheld them. Otherwise the country would have risen as one man against the Lords' rejection of the bill. Therefore, he was determined to reduce the British majority against the bill. There was one curious circumstance in connection with this incident. Lord Rosebery, he did not for a moment believe that the Irish or Liberal party would be so easily deceived, therefore, he sagaciously concluded that the misinterpretation emanated from the Unionist party."

He attached the greatest importance to the support of the Liberal measures, including the Welsh and Scotch Home Rule propositions. In conclusion Lord Rosebery said that the Liberal resolution in the House of Commons showed how strong was the feeling against the House of Lords. This feeling, however, would only be dealt with on the backing, summons and inspiration of a great popular force. Without that the Government was absolutely impotent. They awaited the people's voice, and when they heard it they would be prepared to take the measures thus inspired. But while the House of Commons talked of ending or modifying the House of Lords, the House of Lords might look to its own mending by revising the present constitution. Without that the Government was absolutely impotent. They awaited the people's voice, and when they heard it they would be prepared to take the measures thus inspired. 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CRONIN TO MARRY.

The First Ward Statesman Weary of Single-Blessedness.

MISS KATHERINE CURRAN TO SHARE HIS LOT IN LIFE.

She is the Handsome Daughter of a Widow Who Conducts a Saloon and Boarding-House on South Main Street - A Wedding Which Will Stir Up First Ward Society.

The Post-Dispatch makes an announcement to-day which will startle the politico-social circles of St. Louis to their very foundations. Alderman James H. Cronin, the statesman of the First Ward, once of the blacksmith's forge, but now of the House of Delegates, has elected to give up the irksome freedom of untrammelled bachelorhood and take unto himself a bride. Moreover, he is going to do it right away. The girls are all picked out, and the naming of the happy day is not far distant.

The young lady who has consented to share the rest of her days on earth with the corpulent Cronin is Miss Katie Curran, the daughter of old John Curran, who, before his death, was a power in First Ward politics.



Alderman James Cronin.

ties. She lives with her mother on the corner of Elm and Main streets, where the widow runs a saloon and boarding-house. Within the past few months the friends of this Alderman right bower of Col. Ed Butler have noticed a peculiar change in all his ways and looks. There often would come into his eyes that peculiar dreamy, far away look of love which Laura Jean Libbey writes about so touchingly, and sometimes an expression of unutterable bliss settled over the fat, red face of the statesman, and would have made it look decidedly angelic were it not built on a low comedy plan.

Naturally the friends of Mr. Cronin could not understand these ethereal alterations. Divers and sundry were the explanations offered. Some ventured the remark that Jim must have been going up against a strong game and dropped his roll. Others were cruel enough to hint that the infrequency of late with which franchise bills were introduced into the Lower House had fretted the genial politician and still others suggested that he couldn't stand success and that that was getting in its fine work.

When approached on the subject Cronin's face would make an ineffectual effort to resume its normal state, but in vain. His explanation was offered. An ominous silence was preserved for the secret was too blissful to share with anyone.

TOLD IN HIS SLEEP.

But fate was camping on Cronin's trail. He dreams, and when he dreams he talks softly to himself. Once it was horsehoes and kicking mules about which he gave somnolent utterance and then it came to be of drinking fountains and stolen bonds, and now all is changed. Love and only love occupies his waking thoughts, and he dreams and dreams alone of love, rehearsing yards of passionate poetry.

And so it came to pass that others learned of this infatuation. They knew then what had meant all the hours of mooning silence and "daddy" looks which have of late characterized the Alderman.

Yesterday afternoon Cronin stood in front of his Market street saloon. Over the red globe which shines out like a beacon at night hung the green roof of the new City Hall, and he stood underneath it, looking at his hands in his pockets. A new spring suit adorned his portly figure. A happy smile was on his face, whether due to thoughts of his lady love or to the clink of many glasses within cannot be positively stated. "Alderman," remarked the reporter gingerly, edging off in readiness to dodge a first-impression blow should occasion demand such a move, "I want to ask you an important question."

"Go ahead, my boy," replied the statesman, as he protruded his corporeity a little further. "Everything goes."

GENTLE JIMMES PLEADS GUILTY.

"They say you're going to get married."

A crimson blush suffused the Alderman's face. He really turned purple. Then he grinned hugely, hitched first one leg and then the other.

"Say, now, hold up," he exclaimed. "On the square, that ain't no 'I tell you no, that's on the dead-end just yet, anyway, he added after a moment's thought."

"But everyone says you're!"

"Well, I'll tell you. There's no use hiding it. You've got me right. But it won't happen for a month or so. Say, I'll be right in it then, won't I?"

"Who is she, Jim?"

After admitting it was Miss Curran, Cronin went on to give a little of her family history, in which he dilated on the fact that her father was a blacksmith, and that her mother was a statesman's political power.

"She is the prettiest girl in town, isn't she?"

"Well, people say, she's a mighty fine looking girl. I don't think there's any better, myself. I've known her ever since she was a little bit of a girl and she's all right. Why, I gave her a pair of diamond ear rings—cost me 50 cents, and a diamond breast pin, one of those sort of things, you know, and that cost me more than the other."

"And the engagement ring?"

"I didn't dare give her one of those, not yet, and again Cronin blushed and giggled like a school girl."

"Going out of politics when it's all over?"

"Well, I guess not. Will the boys vote for me? Just wait and see. But then I've got me a saloon and a few shares in my own, I guess I could live a little while anyway. Going to Europe on a wedding trip? I don't think so—too far. Paid the boys would miss me."

FAMOUS GRAND SPRING OPENING

TEN WEEKS of ceaseless energy, uninterrupted planning and turning to account every advanced thought in modern store building, combined with the unstinted employment of all branches of the building industry represented in St. Louis, are the factors that permit us to-day to present to the crucial test of public criticism the sight of the marvelous, unblemished Twentieth Century FAMOUS. Standing on the Pinnacle of Mercantile Fame, as we do, we cannot forbear from giving expressions of gratitude and appreciation to the many thousands of our friends, who have made it possible for us to so fittingly commemorate the next three days. There are practical and sentimental standards of appreciation; our thanks we have already rendered you, and, in addition to it, we will, commencing Monday, March 19, continuing and including Tuesday, March 20, and Wednesday, March 21, give the best evidence of our practical appreciation by offering to the people of St. Louis the most gigantic, never-before-heard-of and appallingly tremendous bargains of the season. We will on those days offer for sale the entire merchandise enumerated below at

EXACTLY ONE-HALF of the REGULAR SELLING PRICE

Those that do not wish to purchase can spend the most instructive half hour in their lives by inspecting the beautiful interior and front arrangements of our Mammoth Palace. Our Millinery, Cloak and Shoe Departments have been re-located on the First Floor. Our Furnishing Goods and Hat Department have been re-located on the First Floor, occupying the three Center Aisles therein. Various improvements have been made on our World-Renowned CLOTHING FLOOR, which occupies the entire Second Floor of our building, making it the Largest, Best Lighted and Equipped Clothing Department in the world. Garlands of green Wild Smilax and other decorative wreaths will profusely and gayly attire the interior store during this gala sale. The well-known Hagan Opera-house Orchestra will discourse music Monday morning and afternoon. EVERYBODY IS WELCOME.

FINE IMPORTED SOUVENIRS WILL BE GIVEN AWAY TO ALL VISITORS.

Ladies' Dresses and Suits. Made in the latest styles, tight-fitting braid and moire trimmed, Serges, Fancy Mixtures, selling price \$15.00. \$7.50

Walking Skirts. 250 Ladies' Walking Skirts, black, navy and fancy Broadcloth and Serges, selling price \$4.50. \$2.25

Children's Jackets. 250 Nobby Children's Jackets, fancy materials, red and brown, cloth lined, med. gilt buttons; selling price \$1.50. 75c

Wrappers. 1,000 dozen Calico Wrappers, ruffled front, waistcoat back, new spring colorings, value 75c. 37c

Ladies' Jackets. 750 for new Jackets of Black Clay, Kersey or Broadcloth, double breasted, large revers, full sleeves; selling price \$15.00. \$7.50

Ladies' Capes and Wraps. Made of all wool materials, neatly trimmed in Lace and Moire, color black, navy and Havana, selling price \$13.50. \$6.75

500 Ladies' and Misses' Capes, black, navy and brown materials, three-row, Capes, rolling collar, selling price \$3.00. \$1.48

Laundered Waists. 500 dozen Ladies' Laundered Waists, new spring patterns, selling price \$1.00. 50c

50 dozen Ladies' Japanese Silk Waists, ruffled Black, Navy, Havana and Cardinal, selling price, \$5. \$2.50

Men's Furnishing Department. Men's 25c Silk Overshot Suspenders, braided ends, wire buckle, draw straps, go at. 13c

Gents' English Made Street and Dress Gloves, in British browns and tans—regular price \$2.50, go at. \$1.25

500 dozen 50c Neckwear, new styles and patterns, all the latest fads, go at. 25c

\$2.00 Faultless Sateen Night Robes, all the latest and most desirable shades, go at. \$1.00

Men's 50c Fast Black Fine Cotton Hose, silk embroidered fronts, newest designs and patterns, go at. 25c

Ladies' Fine Gloria Umbrellas, natural oak twist and horn handles; selling price \$1.00, go at. 50c

Hosiery and Underwear. Children's Fast Black School Hose, regular 25c, go at. 13c

Ladies' regular 35c Hose, fast black, High spliced heel and toe, at. 18c

Boys' French Balbriggan Shirt and Drawers, sizes 24 to 34; regular 40c, go at. 20c

100 dozen Ladies' Natural Gray and Balbriggan Combination Suits, regular price 50c; for three days only. 25c

Boys' and Children's Clothing. Boys' Long Pants Suits, sizes 16 to 18 years, in all the new and desirable colorings and effects, medium and light colors, strictly all wool, made up in a reliable and substantial up-to-date manner, in single or double breasted styles. Our regular selling price is \$12; now at. \$6.00

Boys' Short Pants, sizes 4 to 15 years, medium and dark colored cassimere, chevrons, tweeds, etc., perfect in shape, durability and excellently made; the regular selling price is \$1.00; now. 50c

Boys' Short Pant Suits, made single and double breasted, of the choicest and most desirable patterns in chevrons, homespun, cassimere, flannels, tweeds, etc.; are strictly all wool, sewed with silk, stayed with linen, that cut in a thorough, first-class manner, medium and light colors; reg. price is \$7; now. \$3.50

Boys' Reeler, Junior and Zouave Suits, made up from all the new and desirable colors and patterns, in a large variety of novelties, made up from Cheviots and Cassimeres; a great many will be found exclusive designs, not to be found elsewhere; sizes 3 to 8 years; regular price \$5; now half-price, \$2.50

Men's and Boys' Hats. New Spring Styles for the next 3 Days at Exactly 1/2 Price. The Dunlap, Knox, Youmans and Miller Blocks in Gents' Derbies, colors black, seal brown, Havana and moire, regular selling price \$3. In this sale they go at. \$1.50

Men's Tourist—Alpine Hats in black, brown, tan and nutria colors; regular price \$2. In this sale they go at. \$1.00

Boys' Cassimere Turbans, all the latest effects in spring patterns, our regular price \$1.00, go for. 50c

Boys' Yacht Caps, in tans, browns, navy, cardinal, grays and checks, our regular 75c quality, go at. 38c

Boys' Cloth Turbans, in all shades and mixtures to match suitings, our regular 50c line, go at. 25c

House-Furnishing Dept. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday we will sell Step-ladders as follows: 3-foot Ladders, worth 55c, go at, each. 28c

5-foot Ladders, worth 85c, go at, each. 43c

6-foot Ladders, worth \$1.20, go at, each. 60c

7-foot Ladders, worth \$1.30, go at, each. 60c

Which is half price.

8-inch nickel-plated cast-steel Shears, every pair warranted, sell at 75c, at. 38c

Hardwood Spice Cabinets, with 8 drawers, sell at 75c, at. 38c

Bolinger's best Lace-Curtain Stretchers, sell at \$1.25, at. 63c

China Department. For the next three days you can select any article out of our entire stock of fine China at exactly half the former selling price. Decorated China Cuspidors, worth 50c, will be sold at. 25c

Decorated 12-Piece Chamber Sets, with large Slop Jar, worth \$6.00, will be sold at. \$3.00

Iron Enamel Eight-Day Clocks, worth \$5, will be sold at. \$2.50

Decorated Translucent China Fruit Saucers and Decorated English China Plates, with Worcester border decorations, worth 20c, will be sold at. 10c

MOIRE SILKS. Assorted lot Moire Silks, black and colors, worth 80c yd, at. 45c.

FOR the purpose of illuminating our Premises we use two engines of 240-horse power, three 50-light arc dynamos, and two incandescent multipolar dynamos with a capacity of 1,200 16-candle power lamps, making it the largest isolated plant in the city.

ENGINE ROOM AND ELECTRIC PLANT

BROADWAY AND MORGAN, ST. LOUIS.

said, rather tartly. The reporter began to think that Mr. Jim Cronin had been talking through his aldermanic tie.

"And when did Mr. Cronin say he was going to marry me?" asked Miss Curran, apparently getting rather interested.

"Within a month or two."

"He's the doctor in this case and ought to know what he's talking about, but there's been so much said about our getting married that I don't know. We are certainly not married yet."

This was said in such a plaintive tone that the cardiac member of the Cronin would certainly have undergone violent emotion had that gentleman been within hearing distance.

"Then you really know Mr. Cronin?" the reporter began all over again.

"Yes."

"And you are engaged to him?"

"Yes."

"And you are going to be married soon?"

"Cronin'll be down pretty soon and answer for himself," growled the deep voice of a chair warmer sitting near the bar, and Miss Curran in some confusion fled up stairs, presumably to array herself in gorgeous attire for the coming of her beloved James. Perhaps his reception will be pleasant and perhaps it won't.

But, anyway, when this marriage does take place, and there can be no doubt as to the prospective groom's anxiety to hasten it, the First Ward will have a celebration it has not seen in many a day, and Jim Cronin's bank roll will be a good many dollars thinner.

A Millionaire Called to Time.

A well-known multi-millionaire of this city, who showed injudiciousness in his previous purchases, now visits the Globe, a. w. cor. Franklin avenue and Seventh street, for these elegant Baltimore tailor-made suits from \$10 to \$25—worth double.

Her Idea of Goshens.

From Train.

Dolly: "The wretch! And so he has been proposing to both of us?"

Folly: "It seems so."

Dolly: "I wish we could think of some fearful way to punish him."

Folly: "I have an idea."

Dolly: "What is it?"

Folly: "Let's marry him, love."

A Good Investment.

From the Chicago Record.

Homes: "What have you raised that young book-keeper's salary for? Don't you know that the young spendthrift squanders all his salary given presents to some girl he's infatuated with?"

Homes: "Of course I do. The girl's my daughter."

The most BEAUTIFUL of WEST END Subdivisions, is the Place Par Excellence and Offers Every Inducement.

It is accessible by the SUBURBAN ELECTRIC ROAD on the south and the PAGE AVENUE ELECTRIC ROAD on the north. It has been beautifully graded, each lot having a 3-foot terrace. It has been improved with GRANITOID WALKS AND CURBS, TELFORD STREETS, SHADE TREES, SEWERS, WATER and GAS. It has RIGID REINFORCEMENTS in regard to improvements.

McNAIR & HARRIS REAL ESTATE COMPANY
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS. No. 722 Chestnut Street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or will exchange as part payment on lots, or for vacant lot suitable for sale, 10 lots on south side of Page st. 710 is lot for sale. Write us quick.

MYAN & McNEED, INC.
921 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—One of the finest business corners in the city of St. Louis, north of Chestnut at southeast of Franklin st.; also of lot 140R10, would make a magnificent theater site, being convenient to street car lines that extend throughout the city. The office of this appeal is at the corner of the office of

J. A. DUFFY & CO.

Tel. 752. 806 Chestnut st.
ONLY \$37 A FOOT.
 A quick buyer: 161 82th 13th, s. e. Plenary, ar. 700
 West of King's Highway. Address & his office.
\$77.00 PER FOOT SPOT CASH.
 West Bell pl. 82nd 13th, s. e. 153 ft. West of
 Westport on grade. The best lot on the street.
 This offer is for a cash only.
 JOSEPH H. BARR, 530 Olive st.
 Tel. 1000.

NEW PRICE LIST
 For 500 fine lots. Call or send for one.
 J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO.,
 700 Chestnut st.

SNAP--FAIR AV. LOT.
 Only \$8 per foot: 115 ft. East side Fair av. 140
 feet South of Ashland av.
 Phone 2050. P. LABAGUER,
118 Chestnut st.

CHOICE CORNER.
 For Sale--75x125 feet on S. W. corner Cypress and
 Oregon sts.; a very fine lot, for houses or
 store. The corner being near Common Heights,
 would make a first-class grocery store for that
 neighborhood.

REELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

HAMILTON AV.--SNAP.
 265x100 feet, east side Hamilton av., between
 24th and Hartman; can be had in whole or in part
 at bargain; fine good stone foundations on lot.
 Call on the lot it takes, or write to—
 Phone 3089. F. LABAGUER,
118 Chestnut st.

Choice Building Lots.
 Morgan street, north side, between New-
 stead and Taylor. We will sell few of
 these lots at a very low price. Call and
 see us.

NAUGHTON & BERGFELD.
 17 N. EIGHTH ST.
DIRECTOR

to you know the people west of Union Boulevard
last year? Look into it and you will find it the
place to locate. Here are some corners:

Caple and Union, 100x170	\$75 00
Union and Vernon, 120x160	70 00
Hamberlain and Clara, 81x155	44 00

Lumberlin and Maple, \$2,850	\$7.00
Maple and Cedar, 76x100	\$7.00
Oakdale and Cedar, 76x100	\$7.00
Sheridan and Cleveland, \$1,950	\$7.00
Oakdale and Von Verne, Fall River	\$5.00
Maple and Cedar, 76x100	\$5.00
Maple and Thornhill, 150x170	\$5.00
Maple and Cedar, 100x170	\$5.00
Hamilton and Cedar, 100x170	\$5.00
Hamilton and Von Verne	\$5.00
Maple and Cedar, 76x100	\$5.00
Prices.	F. & FAIRBANKS
and 617 and 618 Wainwright Building.	

Washington Boulevard.

West Desirable Residence Street in St. Louis.

SOUTH SIDE.

245 feet west of Whittier	\$2,850
300 feet west of Whittier	\$2,850
350 feet west of Whittier	\$2,850
400 feet west of Whittier	\$2,850
450 feet west of Whittier	\$2,850
500 feet west of Whittier	\$2,850
550 feet west of Whittier	\$2,850
600 feet west of Newstead	\$2,850
650 feet west of Newstead	\$2,850
700 feet west of Newstead	\$2,850
750 feet west of Newstead	\$2,850
800 feet west of Newstead	\$2,850
850 feet west of Newstead	\$2,850
900 feet west of Newstead	\$2,850

NORTH SIDE.	
450 feet west of Sarah	40x150
200 feet west of Whittier	45x150
250 feet west of Whittier	50x150
350 feet east of Sarah	100x150
400 feet west of Spring	45x150
450 feet east of Vandewater	50x150

The choicest lots on the site are now. Now is the time to select your lot for STRONG HOLDINGS.

R. PARK VOS, WEDDELSTADT,
218 Milwaukee Building.

DO YOU WANT

shoes left in a choice neighborhood? No need to roam. All on or above grade. No more time and money to be lost. We want to sell in spacious Heights districts. The price is quick here, as this district is going to be a big one.

ERIKSEN, HIND & WESTER,
602 Chestnut St.

NEW PRICE LISTS
Of Improved Property.

No. 1—Under \$5,000.
No. 2—\$5,000 to \$6,000.
No. 3—\$6,000 and over.

Call, and or write for names.

T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO.,
706 Chestnut St.

BARGAINS HERE.
In lots around Urbana.
Primer, N. S., west of Union; 113x175. \$13.00
Will divide; adjoining and only other lot on

[illegible]

HARD - SHELL EASTER EGGS.

The Old Hen Wonders What Will Hatch When She Is Through Sitting On Them.



PERFECT CONFIDENCE.

**It Was Re-Established Between Dorothy
and Hal by Both Keeping Mum.
Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.**

Dorothy awoke while it was yet night and was unable to go to sleep again. That fact annoyed her very much, for Saturday was to be a busy day. She could almost see in the darkness the list of duties which she had jotted down on the ivory tablet on her desk, and they repeated themselves monotonously in her mind. "Order potted plants for Sunday-school; flowers for church; see Miss Garrison about those sleeves; get gloves to match frock; order confectionery for Mon-

"I wish," muttered Dorothy, impatiently pounding the pillow, "that I weren't so excited." It was three weeks now since I began to do Christmas and Easter decoration for that church. Well, ornamental religion is the unfailing refuge of those who have reached or passed and has had a disappointment." Here Dorothy laughed unpleasantly in the darkness and threw one of her blankets off the bed. A couple of milk wagons rattled by in the winter darkness, and she reached for a reveler or early laborer strolled along whistling shrilly. Dorothy listened to the noises angrily at first regarding them as personal affronts. But the while a faint, personal glow became clearer, she felt suddenly sad.

"I'm dreamin'—no-ow of Hallie," asserted the whistler.

"Poor old Hal! He was always whistling that," thought Dorothy, tenderly.

"O-of Hal—he," reiterated the whistler.

"We're to be bright and sunny-tendered," reflected Dorothy.

And the whistler, passing out of hearing, made one last declaration that his dreams were

"I wish I were dreaming of any one," thought wistful Dorothy. "Even of Hal. Poor Hal! I wonder why I pity him. He's so much better than I am. He's got that vicious little Violet Brown tail silly little Kitten Mason that his going away was what had changed me so. Oh, changed me, indeed! I wish I could be like him. I wish I could be like him. I can't bear her. Oh! I wish I could get to do as he. I wonder why he doesn't come

back. Good heavens! If I couldn't forgive a woman a little thing like that! In three years, I think I'd be able to call myself civilized. They say it's almost mortally for a woman to be a little bit of a snob. I sometimes think it was not true when Violet Brown told me about his belling with her brother that I'd come to know. I know it isn't true. I'm sure I had anything to do with that stupid Brown anyway. Thank Heaven, I've gotten somewhat even with that family by now. I'm a little Graciously I said once, "I'm going out. Must get a wink of sleep before breakfast."

By the time Dorothy reached the last duty on her list, that of decorating the little altar with flowers and candles, she found she was laboriously facing the inscription "No Nougat! He is Kitten," in small white letters on a green background, back of white

church. Irreverent as she felt it to be, she could not resist stopping at the end of the first row of pews, and looking down with a sort of humorous adoration in her eyes.

"There," she said defiantly. "There is my name. I've never written it since he went away. I suppose I'd be excommunicated if anyone knew."

A step came down the aisle. It was probably the sexton, but Dorothy did not hurry. It amused her to look at the three white letters. There was a whimsical smile on her face as she turned to find that the good man was not there. "There is no one here," she thoughtly exulted Dorothy faintly. "For the good man was not the sexton, but her quondam suitor, Henry Emerson."

"Was there any one else? Doubtless they would have said 'one of us surely'!" she asked.

be, when certain restoratives had been applied, and explanations were demanded.

"No," said Dorothy. "Why are you still so young, Helen? that you expect reason and explanations? Those are only in the old-time novels."

"I don't," answered Helen. "I don't think I'm too distant if I expect old-fashioned things from a fainting heroine."

Dorothy smiled as she finished the uneven lettering with the pen of the niece of the young man. She was too tired to resent even that insult. And she wisely concluded not to fail him of the best he was reported to have made.

"Perfect confidence is all very well," she reflected. "But manna curious creature, and he might wonder how I ever happened to know him!"

As for him, he thought as he gave his wife—

"So she never heard that disgraceful story. Well, I'm glad of it. I shan't tell her. Perfect confidence is all very well, but women are touchy creatures, and she might find it hard to forgive that, even if I explained how Graham Rogers and me had it together. Very happily, saying to each other that never again should a misunderstanding darken their lives."

Impossible.

From Truth.
spairs: "I'm very sorry for that boy, Yarn. According to him he is the very quick."
Bloodmonger: "That's impossible. He has no quick. He's a wooden box boy."

LAW OF DRESS.

What Men Will Have to Wear to Be Fashionable.

FOLLOW THESE RULES OR GET OUT OF SWAGGERDOM.

A Complete and Accurate Statement of What Fashion Requires Men to Wear This Spring if They Want to Be Recognized by the Wise Set.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
Easter is the time the spring fashions are first exhibited, and as the laws of fashion this year are exceedingly rigorous and leave but little discretion or room for the exercise of taste, the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH determined to list the fashionable young men of St. Louis know what these laws are.

A special commissioner was appointed, a gentleman who is well known in St. Louis for the correctness and style of his dress, and he was directed to visit the fashionable tailors, hatters and haberdashers and to consult the latest fashion plates to secure definite information. The following is his report.

A man might almost as well make no pretense to dress fashionably as to disregard the proper flower to be worn at the buttonhole. Little of the valley are always in good form for day dress, but they are not by any means the first on the list, nor will they be worn as much this season as they were during the past two or three Easter mornings.

The most stylish boutonniere in the category this spring and the one which the swells of clubdom, whose pace is the law of the land, will almost to a man adopt is the carnation. The name of this flower originally



identified its color, but it does so no longer. Since and cultivation have changed all that, and the carnation of fashion at the present moment is not scarlet at all, but white or cream or a mixture of white and pink. The latter combination makes a smart contrast against a black coat, and that is the particular effect the chappies are all dying to achieve.

Don't make the mistake of wearing a single carnation. You must have a bunch of them not less than six and as many more as you are able to carry. Your florist will mat them together in such a way that no one will be able to see a stem, distance, but that you are screening your identity behind a full-blown chrysanthemum. You see, chrysanthemum.



Freebies.
The mums are not in season this time of year, and the deception is perfectly justifiable and proper.

The cyclamen is another dainty flower that has this season bounded into wide popularity. The white and lavender colors are the more stylish. Sweet violets, too, will claim their usual number of admirers, but not among the "progressive" set, which is incessantly clamoring for something new. Violets and gardenias have more to recommend them to the high rollers of swaggerdom, or those of them who for any reason will draw the line at the carnation.

Quiet men, who cultivate the niceties of dress more than display, are manifesting a decided liking for the tender and beautiful freesia, which so touchingly symbolizes the Christian relationship between humanity and the mysteries of Easter-tide.

HANDSTICKS.
The ultimate thumb of handsticks is a German ash, with a natural crook which comes within an inch and a half of forming a complete circle. It is larger in diameter than



the winter stick, and the bark is smoother, or, more properly speaking, less rough, for too much smoothness is in wretched form. The ferrule is of silver, but besides that there is no metal adornment except a small silver band either flat or in chain links.

The straight ropt crook and the root bulb



Three-Button Cutaway Sack. The Covert Top Coat.

EASTER STYLES

A Morning Suit.

Three-Button Cutaway.

Double-Breasted Frock.

handles are also accepted novelties which any one may adopt and rest assured that he is not

ion—give up trying to subdue the choker until you are fairly and squarely vanquished, and even then don't cease lamenting your physical shortcomings which force you, in spite of yourself, without the breastwork of

the ball of the shoe, as the shoemakers call it, bulges out in a manner which prevents the leather from pressing the foot too close. The patent leather shoe is the only kind that is buttoned, all others being laced, but only five buttons are now used instead of eight. The buttons are twice as large as those in vogue heretofore. They should be black and enameled. A little leeway is allowed in the kind of tip to be worn, but not a great deal. The winged tip, which extends back to the middle of the foot on either side, is the popular choice of the bloods. Low heels have also returned.

On account of the increasing popularity of pedestrianism as a fashionable pastime

crowns than the American block, and the bell is more pronounced. The set is flatter and the curl more straight. But the English hat

water. That is what the hatters say, at any rate, and, as a matter of naked truth, the Johnnies are turning up their noses at it. The American silk hat has a D'Orey brim, well curled, and 1 1/2 inches wide. The bell is not excessive and does not start out abruptly, but tapers off into a nicely graduated curve from a point two inches above the band. From the viewpoint of the artists, it is the most harmonious and exquisite creation that has been produced in a dozen years. It prolongs the art lines of the long-tailed coat and rests upon the head of the wearer as a veritable crown of symmetry and grace.

Through some unaccountable freak of fashion, the derby hat is of smaller proportions than for several seasons past, and that in the teeth of the fact that the tendency in all other items of apparel is towards bigness and drapery. There has been miscalculation somewhere, and it is thought that a new block will be introduced before the season is much farther advanced. The crown of the new style is but six inches deep, and the brim only 1 1/2 inches. This is the American block. The London block is smaller yet. The brims in both cases are tightly curled, except in a single instance, where a flat brim is shown for the sake of tall and slim young men.

The new soft hat is not dented in the crown, after the tourist style, but is worn straight with a wide crease at the top.

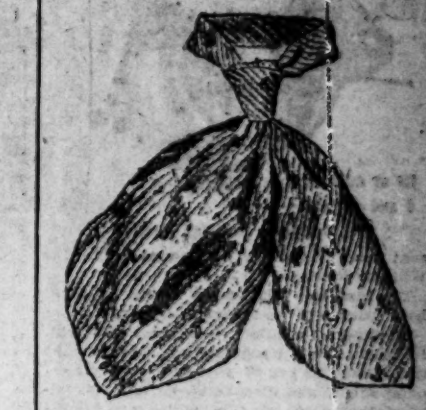
In both derbys and soft hats black is the favorite color for early spring, but three weeks from now gold-brown, gray, saffron and pearly will be fashionable.

NECKWEAR.
The styles of scarfs this spring are decidedly novel and fetching. The puff has gone the way of all fads and is no more. The inevitable reaction has come, and small

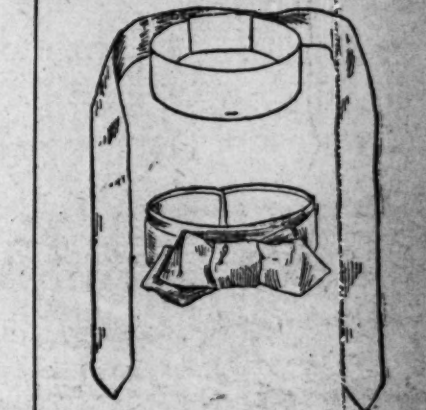
of the spring comes which in wearing a generous quantity of scarves from the Johnnies, but it is not in the strict sense fashionable. Its narrowness is in its favor, however, and it is so bold a departure from



Double Front Four-in-Hand. previous styles that no one can tell but that it may be the rage before the flimsy bloom.



The "Ground." green, with hair lines of black, is also a prominent color, and body color in halftone, purple and blue, with small flowers and geometrical figures in contrasting lines, is good form. The range of selection in the matter of color is virtually unlimited.



Worn by Our Daddies.

Plain white shirt fronts are the rule, and one to which there are no exceptions. Under no circumstances will good drapers wear embroidered bosoms. Two eyelets for studs are better form than three, although it is considered but a venial transgression to wear the latter. Later on in this season prints and colored shirts will have an inning, but not for the present.



With Flat Apron.

The latest agony in street gloves is monochrome, undressed kid, either self-stitched or with small ridges of black silk embroidery. The former style is preferable. The gloves should close with two buttons, and should not fit too tightly.

Tan gloves continue in vogue among men, who blindly follow the London lead; but they are rapidly losing favor.



Spreading Points.

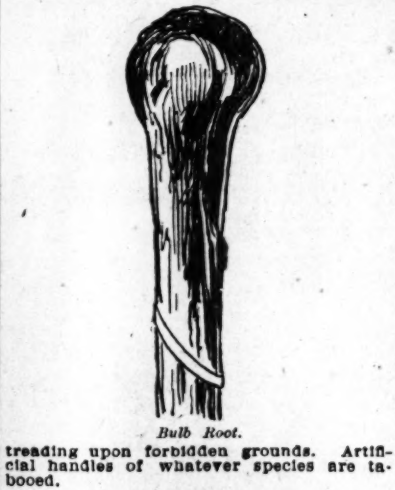
CUFFS.
The law is inexorable with regard to cuffs. Wear only links or else get out of swaggerdom or accept your position at the tail of the procession. You may take your choice of



Round Point. Square Point.

two or three varieties of link cuffs—some with round points, some square and others with a combination of both, but there let the matter end. You will be apprehended and convicted of an unsavory selection if you go a step beyond that. The correct thing, of course, is to have your cuffs, and collar, made up to your shirt; but for reasons of convenience many disregard this requirement, and are not entirely constrained for so doing.

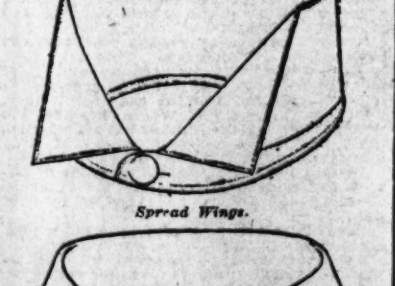
The flat bow with a choker band is another



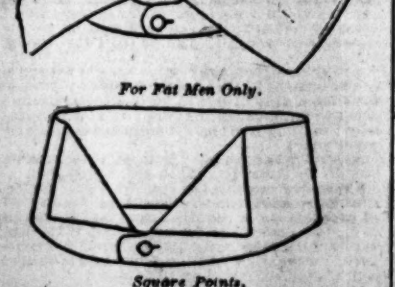
The Choker.



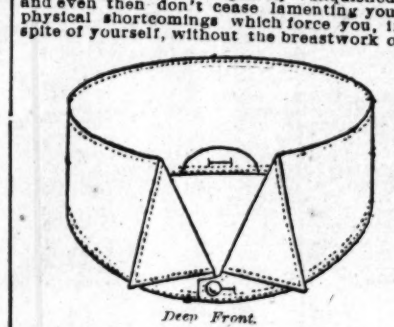
For Short Necks.



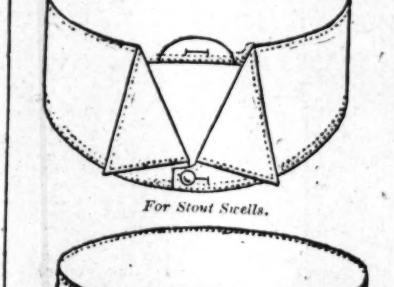
For Fat Men Only.



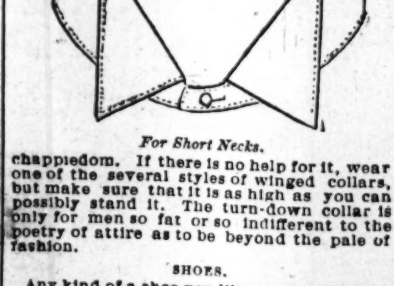
Square Point.



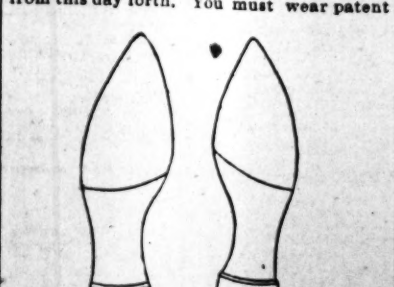
For Stout Necks.



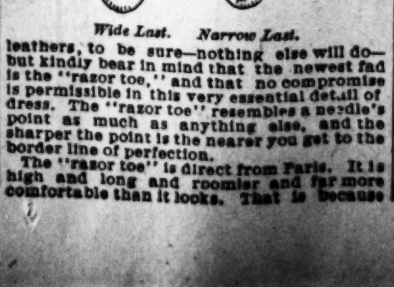
For Short Necks.



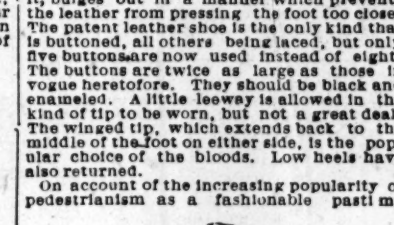
For Fat Men Only.



Square Point.



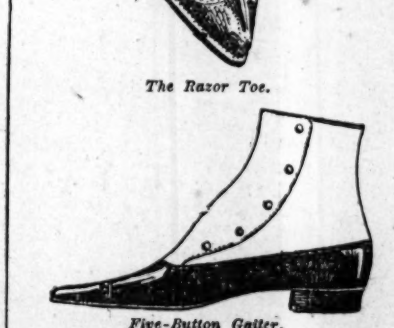
Square Point.



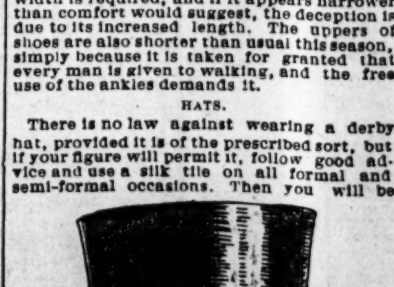
The Razor Toe.



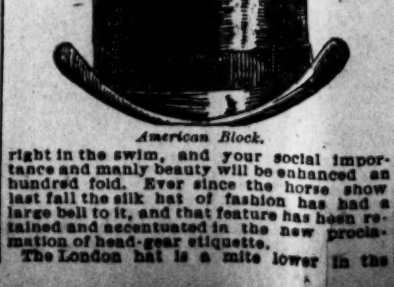
Five-Button Gutter.



Five-Button Gutter.



Five-Button Gutter.



Five-Button Gutter.



Big and Soft.



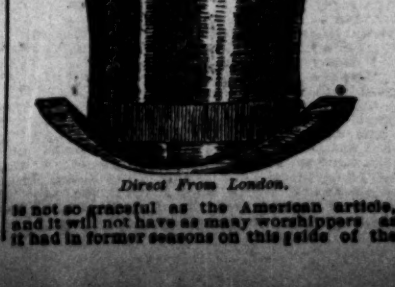
For Chappies.



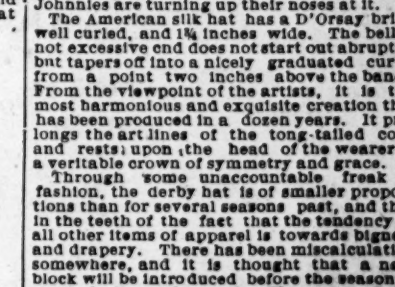
Side View.



Young Men's Derby.



English Derby.



For Chappies.



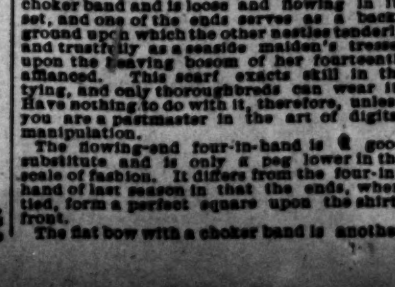
Side View.



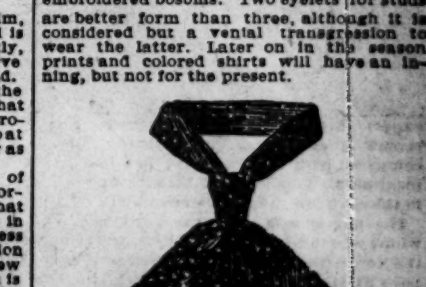
Young Men's Derby.



English Derby.



English Derby.



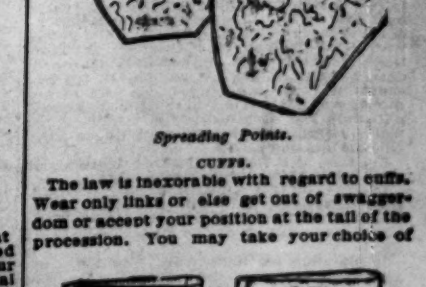
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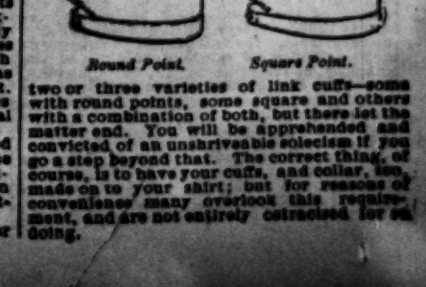
Side View.



Young Men's Derby.



English Derby.



English Derby.

“IF CHRIST

—CAME TO—

CHICAGO!”

Look Out for the Greatest Sensation of the Nineteenth Century!

The famous editor of the “Review of Reviews,” **Wm. T. Stead** of London, the most remarkable figure of reform in modern civilization, whose books have been sold all over the English-speaking world BY MILLIONS, *has written this book for America*, selecting Chicago as the typical city of corruption and of greatness.

Truths Are Told As They Have Not Been Told Since Christ Came to Palestine!

ALL THE EVILS KNOWN TO MODERN LIFE are scotched like vipers and their chief abettors are named openly without regard to person or consequences.

Strikingly Illustrated!

Splendidly Bound!

Nearly 400 Pages!

The First Edition of 100,000 Sold Before It Was Off the Press!

CHICAGO PEOPLE ARE TERRIBLY EXCITED OVER THIS BOOK. It is stated that wealthy Chicagoans are endeavoring to buy the whole issue

And to Thus Prevent the Book From Reaching the Public!

From the New York World, Sunday, March 11, 1894.

Chicago has had much—and much that is contemptuous—to say about the well known English reformer and journalist, Mr. William T. Stead of London. Now Mr. Stead has his say about Chicago. The much that Mr. Stead has thought of Chicago has been compressed into the 400 pages of his widely-heralded forth-coming book, “If Christ Came to Chicago; or A Plea for Union of All Who Love in the Service of All Who Suffer,” of which THE SUNDAY WORLD to-day publishes the advance sheets.

The book is a startling resume of Chicago life—solid, industrial, political, religious. Existing evils are exposed fearlessly, and the chief abettors are named openly, without regard to person or consequences.

In a word, “If Christ Came to Chicago” is a wholesale expose of Chicago, and, of its kind, the most sensational book of the decade.

The striking cover of this dynamite-loaded book soon to be exploded in the hardened heart of Chicago bears the figure of Christ, with one hand raised in rebuke against a half-score of typical Chicagoans, who have just risen from the gambling table, their arms laden with gold.

In the preface the author talks in this fashion: “If Christ Came to Chicago!” It was under this title that, after a month’s sojourn in the city, I summoned a conference in the Central Music Hall, which was held in November, 1893. Nothing was further from my thoughts at that time than publishing a book on Chicago.

This little volume, originally projected as a mere reprint of the proceedings of a Sunday’s conference, has assumed its present shape as the result of much consulta-

tion with many of the leading citizens of Chicago, who have been kind enough to encourage its publication.

“Throughout all my work of interrogation and condensation I have clung to the hypothesis which forms the keynote and the starting point of the whole: ‘If Christ Came to Chicago.’ * * * It has been a strangely interesting and most suggestive discussion. To men of the world, to busy administrators, to labor agitators, to the crook and to the harlot, the question, ‘If he came to Chicago, what would he think of us and our lives?’ was often strangely unfamiliar, and sometimes provoked the most incongruous replies. * * * To reinforce this growing sentiment, to strengthen this dawning consciousness of the reality of the citizen Christ, this book is given to the world.

LOWELL HIS INSPIRATION.

“The original conception of Christ coming to Chicago reached me, like most of my religio-philosophical notions, through the poetry of James Russell Lowell. The short poem which he styled ‘A PARABLE’ always seems to me to sum up in a page the vital essence of Christ’s teaching. It is, as it were, a new chapter in the Gospel of St. John, done into English by the American poet-seer of the nineteenth century.”

Then, in explanation of the title of the book the beautiful poem is quoted. Continuing, the author says: “As this poem suggested the title, so has it inspired every page in this book. * * * When once this idea is clearly and firmly grasped, when the condition of our fellow-citizens is recognized as the test of the measure of

our faith in Christ, the religious aspect of civil politics acquires a new and supreme importance. For the improvement of the least of these, Christ’s brethren, the assistance of the municipal authority is indispensable. The law must be invoked, if only as the school-master, to bring men to Christ. Before we can make men divine, we must cast out the devils who are brutalizing them out of even human semblance.

“But this cannot be accomplished excepting by the use of means which can only be wielded by the City Council. Hence, as it used to be said of old time, that all roads lead to Rome, so the more attentively we study the way out of our social quagmire the more clearly will it be discerned that all roads lead to the City Hall. Thus, it has come to pass that this little volume, begun with the simple object of recalling the conception of the Man Christ Jesus, has developed into an attempt to illustrate how a living faith in the Citizen Christ would lead directly to the civic and social regeneration of Chicago.”

The table of contents is suggestive of the surprises in store. The book is divided into five parts, under the following titles:

- “SOME IMAGES YE HAVE MADE OF ME.”
- “CHRIST’S METEWARD (MEASURING-ROD) IN CHICAGO.”
- “SATAN’S INVISIBLE WORLD DISPLAYED.”
- “CHRIST’S CHURCH IN CHICAGO.”
- “WHAT WOULD CHRIST DO IN CHICAGO?”

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Watch for Future Announcements!

SOUTHERN IN STYLE.

Thomas Jefferson's Favorite Creation as it is To-day.

LIBERAL IDEAS AND HARD STUDY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

Living is far Cheaper Than in the Northern Colleges—Athletics Not Yet a Success—Historical Scenes and Surroundings of Charlottesville—Examinations Written Upon Honor.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., March 18.—For the third illustration in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH series upon American student life, we go down into the Old Dominion, to the University of Virginia. We have got away from the New England influence, which is so strong in the North generally, so dominant in school and college and university life. We saw the last of it when the northern bank of the Potomac was reached. Here is an entirely new atmosphere, different manners and customs and ideas.

The University of Virginia is well known as a university, whose degrees carry peculiar weight and honor with them, because none is honorary, and every one means so much hard study. It is known as having exerted a tremendous influence in the South, and, therefore, to the national government, through its line of eminent graduates.

CREATED BY JEFFERSON. The University of Virginia has its first unique point in that it was the creation of one man. Every other institution of education of note was the result of a widely diffused spirit, and has advanced and changed as that spirit has advanced and changed. The University of Virginia was created by Jefferson after the image of his own mind, and in spite of the bitter antagonism of the educational, political and religious ideas of his time and surroundings. And what it was when he created it that it is to-day, absolutely unchanged.

These statements that it was a creation and not a crystallization of widespread ideas, that it has not changed since it first opened its doors, suggest at once that the University of Virginia must be the home of narrowness and of antiquity of ideas, entirely out of touch with the modern way of thinking. Nothing could be farther from the truth. In studying the University of Virginia one begins to realize the greatness of Thomas Jefferson. When he had written the Declaration of Independence it set down the thoughts that were burning in men's minds from Massachusetts to Georgia. But when he created the University of Virginia he showed himself to be one of that rare and splendid company of great minds which have looked at human affairs in all centuries and all countries with the same clear and true vision.

For the University of Virginia was practicing the liberal methods of Harvard half a century before Harvard awoke to the fact that the world was not what it used to be when Salem was exercising witchcraft. And today the University of Virginia stands in the front rank, free from narrowness, with little to learn in the way of liberal education from American universities, with much to teach them. For, as we shall see, she has solved several of the problems of the day which brains are aching at Harvard and Yale.

JEFFERSON'S INFLUENCE TO-DAY. But it is annoying how the personality of Jefferson is omnipresent at this university. He thought out the plans for it down to the minutest details. He drew the plans of the buildings, he engaged the workmen, skilled and unskilled, he directed the whole construction from the laying of the bricks and the shaping of the marble to the complete structures. He laid out the courses of study, the library and the cataloging of it, the way the students should work, should play, should be governed. And to-day the name of Jefferson is in very life, as if he still lived in Monticello, which gleams among the trees that cover the mountain across the valley from the university.

In the library hangs a photograph of the original writing of Jefferson as to his wishes for his tomb and epitaph. He read the words to quote his own phrase, what he saw would be "to my name, most gratifying." After minutely describing the very simple tombstone, he goes on to say what should be put upon it: "The faces of the obelisk the following inscription and not a word more:

Here lies buried THOMAS JEFFERSON, Author of the Declaration of American Independence, of the Statute of Virginia for religious freedom; father of the University of Virginia. "Because by these, as testimonials that I have lived, I wish most to be remembered."

Of these three things, each of them a guarantee of immortal fame, he was most proud of the last. And I think if he could walk upon the lawn of the university to-day, or listen to the students walking and talking in its cloister-like colonnades, he would feel that he had not lived in vain. For he knew, but also that he had greater fame than he had hoped for. For the hero worship of the students, year in and year out, is first for Jefferson. His rise, his sayings, his writings, enter into the daily life of the university student, and are as much a part of it as his studies and his amusements.

ITS NOBLE SURROUNDINGS. Charlottesville, as the natives call it, or Charlottesville, as the postal authorities insist upon calling it, is popularly supposed to be the seat of the university. In reality, it is no more its seat than Boston is the seat of Harvard. It is a dreary, poorly built Southern village, that straggles in and out of the forest and down steep hills, that roll away towards the mountains that tower north, east, south and west. Charlottesville has no suggestion of the grandeur of the University of Virginia.

The university is by itself, looking down upon the town and the sweep of country from the highest of the Blue Ridge Mountains. You get off at the Charlottesville station, you walk, or if you are in a hurry, you go by street car, up the slope of the main street of the village, and you are in the heart of the university. There is little attempt at a city, there is little attempt at a town, there is little attempt at a village. The houses are old and cut or burned with the initials of many tenants. The walls are round and shaded by the grand old trees that grow in the two long, low rows of brick and stone and marble.

THE COST OF LIVING. If you open any door of these long lines of doors that open upon the colonnades you will see that the suggestion of monastic simplicity and poverty is well carried out. Most of these doors stand open or at least unlocked. The rooms to which the address is almost as bare and simple as a monk's cell. There is little attempt at a city, there is little attempt at a town, there is little attempt at a village. The houses are old and cut or burned with the initials of many tenants. The walls are round and shaded by the grand old trees that grow in the two long, low rows of brick and stone and marble.

SIMPLE WAYS OF LIVING. I doubt if there is a single student who spends \$1,000 a year. I know that \$500 a year is considered extremely liberal, and that \$300 to \$350 is high for an average for the \$500 to \$1,000 students. The student who spends \$1,000 a year, and never over \$500, is from \$10 to \$15 a week, never over the latter, and everything else is cheap in proportion. Further, there is no temptation to spend money. One could not spend much in Charlottesville if one tried never so hard, and there is no great city nearer than three hours and a half by express train, and no time to go there if one had the inclination.

The reason for this extreme simplicity might at first glance seem to be the poverty

of the young men. Of course this was a factor. But this is not really the reason for the same simplicity. It was found before the war, when the university from homes where extravagance was the order of the day. The cause of the simplicity is the university's organization for simplicity, upon the theory that a young man should learn to endure from lack of luxury and not let it obscure the true value of things.

COLLEGE GOVERNMENT. It is both the theory and the practice that the students shall govern themselves without interference from the faculty, except in extreme cases. Jefferson had the idea that the university was the place for a young man to begin to have the responsibility of life, and he fixed it that there should be the least possible amount of paternalism, and that the faculty should be counselors rather than judges and executive officers of discipline. As has been seen, this system is partly to blame at Harvard, and is beginning to be agitated at Yale. It is not altogether a success at Harvard, and that is why Yale hesitates.

NO CHEATING AT EXAMINATIONS. There is hardly an examination held at Harvard or Yale at which several students do not cheat. They are watched by professors, professors, instructors, who go about the examination hall with eyes sharpened for suspicious sounds or sights. The scene at an examination at the University of Virginia is amazing to one who has been used to the other system. While I was there I went to an examination in the law class. Three professors were sitting on the platform, but they were not there to watch. All three were busy reading or writing, and none looked up except in a natural and individual way.

"I'll get you a copy of the examination paper," said my acquaintance, and he went in and got one from one of the professors. At all other colleges with which I was familiar the examination paper was guarded in the most careful manner.

"How does he know but that you are going to look up answers to the questions and try to help your friends in there?" I said. "Why, I wouldn't dare do such a thing," said my acquaintance, "and my friends wouldn't take the help if I were to give it to them."

We stood talking, several of the students came laughing out of the examination room, and lighting pipes or cigarettes, stood near us talking. My acquaintance introduced me to them and I said to them: "I've got you a copy of the examination paper," said my acquaintance, and he went in and got one from one of the professors. At all other colleges with which I was familiar the examination paper was guarded in the most careful manner.

PUT ON THEIR HONOR. And then he went on to explain that he and the other smokers had got tired of writing and had come out to smoke and talk and rest awhile. There they sat, free, so far as professional restraint was concerned, to compare notes, to look at any "memoranda" they might have in their pockets, to go back and correct mistakes and give proper answers to many questions as they chose. But they talked of indifferent subjects, and one by one, drifted back to go to work again.

I asked my acquaintance for a further explanation of the mystery. He pointed to the last page of the examination paper, where was printed a pledge upon honor, the student had not had any assistance either from persons or from notes in answering his questions. When the student handed in his paper, he signs this pledge.

"Does no one ever cheat?" I asked. "Once in while a man tries it," he answered, "but that is only once in four or five years. If any of his fellow students see or hear of it, they appoint a committee to go to him and demand an explanation. And unless he can explain, he is asked to leave the university. That's the end of it. For he always leaves."

"How about your recitations? Is there no cheating there by the men around the student who is called upon helping him with his answers?"

"Oh, yes, there's lots of that. It's called 'showing.' But the professors do not count recitations in making up the grade. So it does not amount to anything. Sometimes a professor announces that he is counting in recitations as well as examinations. Then the 'showing' stops."

As the students at the university are of about the same average age as students in other colleges, the explanation for the working of this honor system must be no higher than the sense of honor of young men at other colleges, the explanation for the working of this honor system must be partly tradition and partly the difference in the methods of study and examination.

DISCIPLINE. As to matters of conduct, excess in drinking and immorality, the honor system is applied there also. The dormitories are so arranged that, if there were professors, they would be of little use, so the students are practically perfectly free to do as they like in their rooms.

But by unwritten laws the students see to it that their own rooms are never the scenes of any violations of the code of honor. What they do they do elsewhere—in the society halls or in the town. But there is not much dissipation. There is time for it, but it is not the feeling which makes for excesses of various kinds in other colleges. There being no special watch kept by the university, the desire to do what is forbidden is removed.

RELATIONS OF STUDENTS AND FACULTY. The relations of students and faculty are peculiar to the university besides this matter of self-government.

Jefferson's idea was that students and faculty should have the relations, one to the other, of children and parents—that is, children and parents who are on terms of friendship. This idea of his has been most happily carried out. It would have been difficult to carry it out in a Northern institution because of the greater difficulty of getting Northern people acquainted one with another.

STUDENT MARKS

OUR ARTISTIC AND BEAUTIFUL

Easter Souvenir

Presented at all our stores during the week

Commencing To-Morrow, Monday, March 19th.

Preparations have been made for an

IMMENSE DEMAND FOR THIS BEAUTIFUL PICTURE

Yet it would be well to COME EARLY.

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC Tea Co., 712 North Broadway.

1256 South Broadway. 2108 Franklin Avenue. 4142 Easton Avenue.

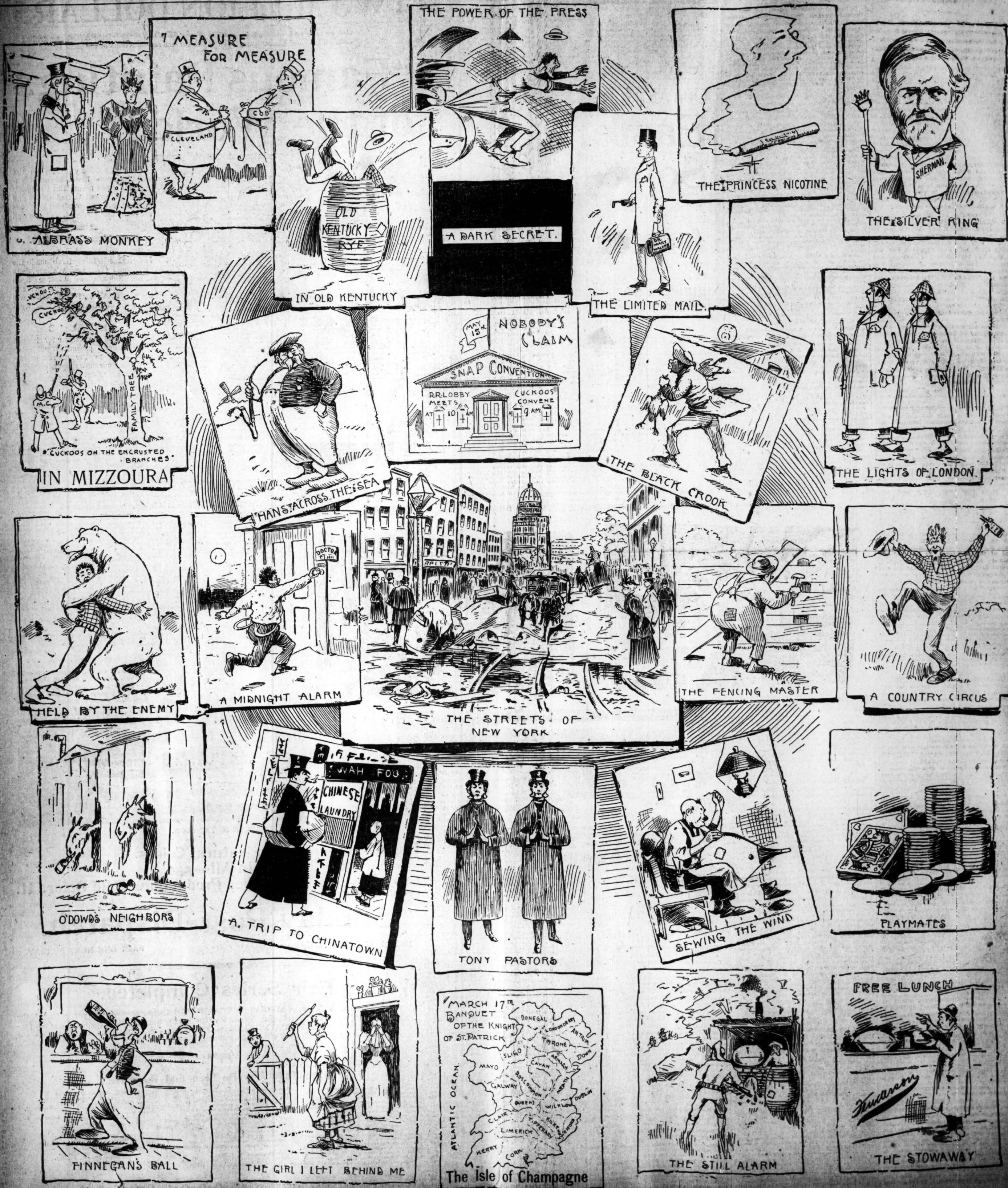
ter than that at Yale, and the track is just as fine, although not so long. There is also a field set apart for track and outdoor athletics, and another for foot ball and base ball. But you need only look at the students in a body to see that athletics do not play any considerable part in their school affairs. As has been said, they have not the time, and therefore, athletic games have never had a fair chance to get a hold upon their affections.

BEAUTY AND THE BALL PLAYER. Last year when a base ball team was down from Dartmouth to play the University team, there was a good assembling of the pretty women from far and near. The result was most demoralizing on the visiting team. Their captain urged them to "play ball," but they could not keep their eyes off the spectators. The captain was in a state of fury. He at last ran down to one of the fielders, who was away from the line of spectators, and had missed a fly and let two come home in.

"What do you mean?" he shouted. "Why don't you, prance up. You are a disgrace to the team that exists for a French man gives the results attained by a French man, manufacturing company which uses ramie for making paper. Prof. Waterhouse gives statistics to show the profit to be obtained from ramie cultivation, among which he recites the experience of foreign growers. As all would-be growers are interested in knowing about the results attained by a French man, manufacturing company which uses ramie for making paper. Prof. Waterhouse gives statistics to show the profit to be obtained from ramie cultivation, among which he recites the experience of foreign growers. As all would-be growers are interested in knowing about the results attained by a French man, manufacturing company which uses ramie for making paper. Prof. Waterhouse gives statistics to show the profit to be obtained from ramie cultivation, among which he recites the experience of foreign growers. 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"THE PLAY'S THE THING."

The Humorous Artists of the Sunday Post-Dispatch Illustrate the Titles of Dramatic Productions.



THE GIRL LEFT BEHIND ME

AT THE HAGAN "DR. BILL" OPENS TO-NIGHT.

Mr. Goodwin in "A Gilded Fool" at the Grand "Union, Tom, Cabin" and Peter Jackson at "Police Patrol" at the Hagan-Burlesque at the Standard-Theatrical News.

The attraction at the Olympic commencing to-night and continuing throughout the week with matinee Wednesday and Saturday will be Charles Frohman's production of "The Girl Left Behind Me" at the Hagan-Burlesque at the Standard-Theatrical News.



Scene from "The Girl Left Behind Me."

but in character, characteristics, atmosphere and locality. The scene is at a military garrison in the Blackfoot country, Montana. Its story treats of a phase of border life that was common only a few years ago, and its Indian fighting and the attendant military operations are based on historical events. There is a thrill of danger in nearly all of its scenes and in the great episode of the third act where the savages are rushing upon the helpless overpowered and outnumbered garrison to massacre.

At the earnest request of a large number of the patrons of the Grand Opera-house and admirers of Mr. Nat G. Goodwin, the play has been induced to present to-night his great success of last season, "A Gilded Fool."

It is not a one-part play, and all the members of the company have been given the most successful one of its class, not even excepting Bronson Howard's "Shenandoah," that has ever been produced.

At the Hagan-Burlesque, the comedy in three acts about which so much has been written, will be the attraction at the Hagan to-night.

It is hardly necessary to give the plot of the play here, as the theater-going public are very familiar with it. This bright and entertaining play has been seen everywhere by very large audiences, and the actor who has been widely known as the Hagan during this engagement, where "Dr. Bill" will be the attraction, is the same man who has been seen in the neighborhood of the Hagan during this engagement, where "Dr. Bill" will be the attraction.

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Weather permitting, an exhibition of the most beautiful and interesting collection of the branch of the Chicago police service, a strong company has been secured to give an excellent exhibition of the play and the production of the "Police Patrol" will doubtless prove an event of interest among all theater-goers.

The ever-popular Rose Hill English Polka company will be the attraction at this house this week, and in the management has secured one of the best organizations on the road of the burlesque and vaudeville order. In the number of young, pretty and shapely women the Rose Hill company is said to be the best on the road.

There is nothing better while to one whose duty it is to analyze stage productions than the task of determining just what it is that makes a play successful.

I believe the secret of the success of "The Girl Left Behind Me" lies in the naturalness of Mr. Goodwin's play. It is a play that has been this, I believe that this young man is found in its inspiration and direction, and assured of further development by himself and others. This play is a play that has been this, I believe that this young man is found in its inspiration and direction, and assured of further development by himself and others.

The element of naturalness in Mr. Goodwin's work, of which I have spoken, is best illustrated by noting the impression with which one comes away from a performance of "The Girl Left Behind Me." That play leaves the feeling that one has been through a real life experience, and the scenes of which its story treats, are so real and so true.

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With the exception of the entrance of Jim Watson, the play is a play that has been this, I believe that this young man is found in its inspiration and direction, and assured of further development by himself and others.

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WHEAT IN INDIA.

Preliminary Government Report on the Crop Prospects.

The Indian Government, in its first general memorandum on the wheat crop of British India, for the season of 1924-25, says that, so far as can be judged from the reports sent in, the area sown will in Bombay and Bihar be slightly below, in the central and northwestern provinces about equal to, and in the Punjab somewhat larger than that sown last year. In India, which depends on the central provinces, as did the October rains in the northwestern provinces, to the sowing of a certain part of the land. The rains were not favorable in the southeast or in the extreme west of the Punjab, but generally speaking, the rainfall for September and October, which is the critical period for sowing, and the area under wheat is estimated to be 6 per cent over the large area sown last year.

The condition of the early crop is reported over the greater part of Bombay to be good or fair, and a satisfactory outturn is expected in Bihar. In the northwestern provinces, the prospects are exceedingly promising, and a full harvest is anticipated. The crop in the northwestern provinces is good on a whole, and in the Punjab the outlook is at present unusually favorable.

THE USE OF OATS.

Care in Feeding Needed, as the Costliest of Forage.

In feeding oats, especially the whole grain, much depends upon the nature of the hull or chaff. It is not always the heaviest grain which gives the best results. That which is much above the standard weight has most often a rough, gritty chaff which so acts on the stomach as to expel much of the grain in an undigested state.

The hull, however soft its texture, is always laxative, and a moderate degree of laxative is beneficial, especially to breeding animals, but there is no doubt that the heaviest grain, the heaviest grain in a nearly whole state. Better use a light grain, which will be more thoroughly digested. It is commonly supposed that the oat which sells for the highest price is the best feed, but it is not always the case.

WEEDS AND INSECTS GALLERY.

The Unfortunate Farmer Threatened With New Feeds.

A few months ago, when the exportation of American wheat was at its height, the English and German papers expressed grave fears lest, with the hay now diseases and insects should be introduced into Europe, and urged their respective governments to precautionary, if not prohibitive, measures.

Hardly has the scare subsided when Prof. Smith, in the *Entomological News*, warns Americans of the dangers threatened by the European Expositions. He points out that the grain in the Palace of Agriculture was seriously infected with the grain moth, and that from this center the whole country may be invaded by this pest. In the New Jersey exhibit he declares that every bushel of grain is infested with moths and larvae, and that everywhere the same appearance prevailed; that in fact the whole building became one vast breeding ground for these insects. In view of the fact that not only this but other parts of the country are infested with insects, he says that the same danger is now found in the same manner a center from which to scatter the pest. He wonders whether the results may not yet lead some to pronounce the Fair an unmistakable nuisance.

MONEY IN POULTRY.

The Road Which, if Taken and Kept to, Will Lead to Success.

In this, as with nearly or quite all other operations of the farm, there are many that fail, while others with no better opportunities succeed. With poultry, perhaps, more than with anything else, the success is the cause of failure. In nearly all cases in making a beginning it will be found an item to commence on a reasonably small basis and increase as success and experience warrant. This is, in fact, the better plan to follow with any specialty on a small scale will be found the safer plan.

If you want to succeed, select one of the non-sitting breeds. If raising fowls, ascertain what your market demands and then select the breed that will most profitably supply it. By always catering to the demand better prices can be obtained. It is a mistake to put everything on the market in good condition. More depends on the management than upon any other thing.

N. J. SHEPHERD.

POULTRY NOTES.

Eggs from pullets are not apt to hatch as well as those from adult fowls.

Poultry powders are rarely required for flocks that are fed and cared for properly.

The secret in growing large and fine chickens is to feed often and but a little at a time. Divide the skin milk between the hens and notice how much better the latter will lay.

Ducks begin to lay at an early age and require liberal feeding to sustain the drain on their system.

It rarely happens that two breeds of chickens or turkeys can be kept on a farm without getting mixed.

It is estimated that there are now 1,000,000 Mongolian pheasants in Oregon, sprung directly from the eleven birds imported.

From one to three years is the profitable age of a hen, and unless she has particular merit as a layer she should not be allowed to live longer.

Little ducks require almost twice as much food as chickens, but they grow very rapidly. They should be fed four times a day and given all they will eat.

It is said that a slaughtered beef tallow chopped into very small pieces and mixed in the feed for two or three days will put the gloss on the plumage of show birds.

Eggs for hatching purposes should not be exposed to a lower temperature than 40 degrees above zero. Eggs freeze at about 10 degrees above zero, which kills the germ.

On the rice-growing states it is claimed to be better than cornmeal for young chickens. It produces white flesh, and is much esteemed in India for fattening poultry.

Fattening must be completed in ten days, for after that period the birds begin to lose weight. The best age for table birds is when they are from 4 to 6 months old.

Guinea fowls are the best insect exterminators and if their efforts in this direction were more appreciated they would be in great demand. They are an excellent table fowl also.

POINT FOR WOUNDS.

The pruning season is now at hand, and many large limbs will be necessarily cut off. No stump should be left, but the cut should be made close to the trunk and the wound painted thoroughly as soon as it has seasoned to a wet surface, but will peel off or let sap and water beneath it, so that in a short time the application is valueless.

AUXILIARY DAIRY UNION.

Organized to Fight Counterfeit Butter and Cheese.

The members of the New York Mercantile Exchange have organized an auxiliary association of the National Dairy Union, located in Chicago some weeks ago.

The object of the auxiliary association is to co-operate with the National Dairy Union to inaugurate a campaign of agitation that shall not cease until national and State legislation shall protect the dairy interests of the United States against the manufacture and sale of counterfeit butter and cheese.

THE FORESTER CONGRESS.

Secretary Morton Presided—Representatives from Many States Present.

A joint meeting of the American Forestry Association, the New York Forestry Association, the Adirondack Park Association and the various local forestry associations of the State, was held at the Walden Hotel, New York, on the 10th inst. The State Forestry Commissioners of New York, Pennsylvania and nearly all the New England States were held at Albany. J. Sterling Morton, United States Secretary of Agriculture, presided at the meeting.

The American Forestry Association, the Adirondack Park Association and the various local forestry associations of the State, were represented by a large number of delegates. The meeting was held at the Walden Hotel, New York, on the 10th inst.

Mr. Morton presided and outlined the plans of the American Forestry Association. He said that it was the duty of the State to protect its forests, and that the American Forestry Association was organized to do this. He outlined the plan of the American Forestry Association, which was to protect the forests of the United States by the purchase of land, the establishment of reserves, and the protection of the forests from fire and other dangers.

Mr. Morton also outlined the plan of the American Forestry Association, which was to protect the forests of the United States by the purchase of land, the establishment of reserves, and the protection of the forests from fire and other dangers.

CATALOGUES AND PAMPHLETS RECEIVED.

"A. W. Livingston's Sons' 1894 Annual of 'True Blue Seeds,' a handsome and copiously illustrated catalogue of fruits, flowers and vegetables, with directions as to soil and time for planting, published by A. W. Livingston, 100 Broadway, New York.

"Why Bonanza Farming Pays," a pamphlet containing an account of the visit of the Forestry Commissioners to the Bonanza Farms, published by the Bonanza Farms, 100 Broadway, New York.

"United States Consular Report on the Forests and Agricultural Lands of San Luis Potosi, Mexico," a glowing description of the forests and agricultural lands of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, published by the United States Consular, 100 Broadway, New York.

SMUT IN WHEAT.

Means by Which Losses Can Be Reduced 50 Per Cent.

The Nebraska station recommends the following treatment for smut in wheat: Mix four ounces of blue vitriol (copper sulphate) and fill a barrel two-thirds full of the solution. Dip the wheat thoroughly so that all the wheat grains are well soaked; ten minutes probably will suffice. Use a gunny sack or some other old sack, and hang a drip shelf so that the fluid drip will run back into the barrel. Renew the strength of the solution and the quantity from time to time as to succumb and be practically annihilated. Hot water and other remedies have been recommended, but the above formula is the best.

FARM NOTES.

It is in working the butter that the fine art of butter making comes in.

In every country school agriculture, horticulture and dairying should be taught. Proper care and feeding are even more necessary than breeding for early maturity of stock.

There is a better market for small cheeses than for those weighing forty or fifty pounds.

Unless a farmer manages to keep his stock in good appetite he cannot feed at a profit, because loss of appetite necessarily implies that some food eaten has contributed nothing to nutrition.

Cheese kept in a cool place and wrapped in a clean cloth frequently dipped in cold water will keep for a long time without molding, while the moisture will improve the quality of the cheese.

The Dances divide their cattle into two classes, and provide that they shall always be kept in the best condition of health and that they shall be fed on the best food.

Small farms thoroughly cultivated are the rule in Denmark.

At the next annual fair of the German Agricultural Society, which will be held in Berlin in 1924, prizes will be offered for preserved dairy products of the following kinds: (1) condensed milk; (2) condensed milk and cream; (3) milk powder; (4) butter; (5) cheese. Besides these, the fair will also offer prizes for a silver medal for butter.

AMATEUR FRUIT-GROWERS.

This is the title of an excellent work on the growing of fruit by Prof. S. B. Green of the University of Minnesota.

The author, whose experience well qualifies him for the task, has produced a book which will be appreciated by the professional fruit-grower as well as the amateur. The book is copiously illustrated and bound in cloth or morocco, the price being respectively \$1.00 and \$1.50. It is published by the Farm, Stock and Home Publishing Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

ORANGE RUST AND SYMBIOSIS.

The Fungus Investigated—A New Factor in Agriculture.

Orange rust is a disease which fruit growers in many localities have had a sad experience. The obscure and perennial nature of the fungus makes successful prevention of the disease exceedingly difficult. Various kinds of treatment have been tried, but unfortunately good results have only been obtained by digging up and destroying all affected plants as soon as any signs of disease were manifested. The fungus has frequently plants are found in which the new shoots are affected, while the old ones are free. The canes of raspberries and blackberries are biennial, and unless they are affected the first year they cannot be used the second year. The fungus follows growing cells, and cannot penetrate tissue already eaten after it has once matured.

The name "orange-rust" is applied to the disease from the peculiar color of the spores at a certain stage of its development. Investigations at the Illinois station go to prove that one genus of the fungus has its origin in the accumulating spores of another. That these bacteria play an important part in the development of the disease is evident from the fact that the fungus has been directed to discovering just what part it plays in the development of the disease. Several interesting problems suggest themselves for solution. If, for instance, the bacteria are transplanted to the maize root, and there continue its nitrogen assimilating function, then the corn crop may be doubled and trebled with the same amount of labor now expended on an average crop.

Of course the future must determine whether this can be done. From the expert conclusions would appear to be established:

1. The bacteria of leguminous plants are capable of being sufficiently modified to develop to a certain extent in root cells of corn.
2. The presence of modified bacteria produces increased nutritive changes in corn.
3. The presence of modified bacteria has no visible effect on oats.

MONEY IN SHEEP RAISING.

A Revolution in American Methods Necessary to Success.

There is money in sheep-raising in England, and there certainly should be some in the United States. The Englishman has not only free wool but free trade in every department of farming, yet his sheep are his protection against bankruptcy. The difference lies in the fact that in England there is great painstaking in the sheep husbandry. Nothing is too good for the flock, which is the best stock, and the sheep are as a result money is highly esteemed there, as it deserves to be, for, for special pains have been bestowed on its sweetness and flavor.

In the United States, on the other hand, little or nothing is done for the flock, which are the worst stock, and the sheep are as a result money is highly esteemed there, as it deserves to be, for, for special pains have been bestowed on its sweetness and flavor.

THE SLIPPERY ELM CROP.

How It is Gathered, Shipped and Marketed in Spite of the Law.

The harvesting of the slippery elm crop is now proceeding rapidly, and promises to equal, if not exceed, those of former years. This is not the vegetable product beloved of the small boy, but an animal product gathered from the dairy districts and perhaps better known as boy veal.

At the opening of the milking season, calf butters go through these districts at stated periods and buy up the calves, which are never too young for market. The calves are then shipped to the dairies, where they are kept until they are ready for market. The calves are then shipped to the dairies, where they are kept until they are ready for market.

LUMPY JAW IN CHICAGO.

Urgent Need for Reform in the Inspection of Cattle.

It has been recently proved that lumpy jaw prevails in the Chicago stock yards to an alarming extent. There are, in round numbers, about 3,000 cattle shipped into the Union stock yards every year. Upon the basis that three in every thousand are diseased, there are from 9,000 to 10,000 diseased cattle killed here for food.

The lumpy jaw is a disease which renders the flesh of the animals affected unfit for food, this discovery is not very pleasant to eaters of Chicago beef, and is likely to lead not only the home but the foreign market. If the story gets abroad it will furnish the English Government with the basis for closing its markets to our meat, and will result in the loss of a large amount of business.

ARTIFICIAL CREAM.

A Process to Render Skim Milk a Valuable Cattle Food.

A recent invention in the preparation of oil so that it may be rendered palatable and easily absorbed. The preparation is made by simply mechanically emulsifying any suitable oil with a solution of glue or gelatine, and finally adding a small amount of sugar.

RAPID GROWTH.

The latest statistics show that in Oklahoma there are already nearly 2,400,000 acres of farm land in use, with a cash value of more than \$400,000,000.

Her farm implements are worth \$400,000, and she has growing 68,000 apple trees, 64,000 peach trees, 60,000 cherry trees, 61,000 pear trees and a great variety of other fruit trees. The whole territory is adapted to fruit-raising, and Oklahoma fruit will doubtless soon appear in the New York market.

For Those Who Spray.

"Insecticides and Their Application" is the title of bulletin No. 27 of the Mississippi station, received through the courtesy of Prof. R. E. Wood.

The paper deals with the use of insecticides, and gives the merits of several of the patent insecticides offered to the public. A report is made also of the various apparatus for the application of insecticides and directions given for the care of spray machines.

Cranberry Culture.

The Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin on cranberry culture. It is compiled principally from publications of the department, and includes an account of insects and fungus diseases injurious to the cranberry, together with the remedies.

IN MISSOURI.

Proposition to Abandon the Propagation of Carp—Personal and Political.

The next Legislature will be called upon to wipe out the German carp from the list of propagation fish, and encourage only the culture of bass, crook, yellow perch, jack salmon, rainbow and speckled trout in the waters of this State.

The Shelbyville Herald says that in Shelby County is increasing in value very rapidly, so much so that a short time \$50 and \$60 an acre will be the prevailing price.

Carl George W. Trigg of the Richmond Conservator is spoken of as a candidate for the State Senate in the next election. He is a native of Kentucky, and has been a resident of Shelby County for many years.

THE FARMER NAMED KINGBURY OF HOWARD COUNTY.

Has Purchased Three Carloads of Seed Potatoes (about 2,000 bushels) to plant near Fattall.

Second, the farmer named Kingbury of Howard County has purchased three carloads of seed potatoes (about 2,000 bushels) to plant near Fattall.

United States Fish Commission last week placed 2,000 yearling rainbow trout in Elk River and a like number in Indian Creek, McDonald County.

The farmers of Vernon County are getting after the weeds and brush on their farms. The county very soon should be the present soil weathered and improved.

A. Kennedy of Warren County makes a practical suggestion in reference to road work. He suggests that the county should have a road and exchange views and suggest plans and measures to be taken.

John F. Sherbrook, present representative of St. George, Mo., in the State Senate, to succeed George W. Trigg of the Richmond Conservator.

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A NOTED PRIZE WINNER.

Beautiful Hackney Mare and Her No Less Interesting Colt.

Interest in the Hackney is rapidly growing. At the recent Chester show the exhibit was uncommonly fine. The Prices of Wales received second prize in the brood mare with New York, a famous daughter of the celebrated Hackney stallion Realty, who won outright the first challenge cup presented to the Hackney Horse Society by Sir Walter Gilbey. New York is a beautiful Hackney mare and her no less interesting colt.



A Prize Hackney Mare and Colt.

fully built and symmetrically proportioned Hackney mare, her chief fault being that her neck is a little too masculine in the throat, and that her tail is a little too short. The colt is a little too masculine in the throat, and that her tail is a little too short.

A good horse is often spotted by being worked with a heavy harness, and the good prices and increasing demands are reported for high-class heavy draught horses.

Unless you are giving up breeding, do not be tempted by a good price to sell off the good ones. A horse's value is not in the price, but in the quality.

There is no reason to fear that electricity will be able to take the place of good horses of any breed.

Most of the horses purchased by the Government are of the Hackney breed.

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A PRETTY WOMAN.

THE TELLER OF A STORY THAT AN EASTERN DRUNKARD TOLD HIM.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

IN THE EASTERN STATES.

"I had a queer experience on the road along this line three years ago," said a pleasant voiced man to me yesterday. "If you would care to hear it, I will tell it to you."

"I sat in the same seat for over 100 miles with a young woman who was very attractive—with such large, sort of sad eyes, yet withal such eyes as you have seen laugh out with a smile in their profound depths that you could almost hear. The glow of perfect health tinted her skin, and even her hair had that rich sheen that nothing on earth but good digestion and good bounding blood can produce. I could hardly keep from running my fingers through it or chucking her under the jaunty little chin."

"The car was crowded, but I hoped that travel would not fall off for a long time. I imagined this trim, petite figure by my fire-side and her cunning little feet in the rug wiggling their cute little toes in the grateful warmth, for though I was 30 and over I was always painting in my heart a picture of home—home, where my simple case should be concealed and where my weary soul should invite itself."

"I can not tell how the music of her well modulated voice made me mentally buy a lot and build on it and fit up the house and furnish it on. Her presence to me was like a happy twilight in the forest, with a little suggestion of violets and ferns that had been stirred up by a passing breeze. My heart swelled like a pan of wet dried apples in the June sunshine, and I was afraid for a time that I could not hold it."

"I talked as well as I could, though I was really so under the influence of this tonic that I don't know what I said, only that before we parted I had her neat little card and she had mine. She did not do it without



"That's Him."

much argument, but I did not forget my good manners, and she seemed to see by my sincere look that I was in terrible earnest, for only a reasonable degree of respect for the etiquette of a cruel world and the fear that I might lose her kept me from falling at her feet in the aisle and proposing to her while the conductor tore out the whole inside of my millage-book."

"I offered to help her off at her station, but she said that her friends would all be there, so I took off my hat and held her hand a moment before she went away while my astral body seemed two sizes larger than the car and my subconscious self all seemed to be in the palm of that sweet little hand nestling there in mine like a warm quail on toast."

"Many people were at the depot to meet her, but she took the arm of a middle-aged man, who put her in a carriage and they drove away as I waved my handkerchief toward her."

"I never saw her again!"

"As we moved out of the station my eye caught a fleeting glimpse of one of those long white pine boxes that are so often taken off our train and was wheeling away. I saw a part of the name, and it was so near like that on the card I still held that I asked the conductor if he knew who it was."

"Yes; he knew the party well. 'It was the body of the husband of the lady you sat with,' he said. 'She was bringing him here to be buried. She claims that he was murdered by a burglar night before last, but it is generally thought that she killed him with a hatchet. That was the sheriff you saw meet her, and she is probably in jail by this time.'"

"I rose and went forward to the smoking-car for a few hours, and when my mind cleared I found that I had smoked up nine cigars and one whole side of my mustache."

"Sometimes I wake up in the night all cold and bathed in an icy sweat and find the bed-clothes over in the middle of the floor as the old nightmare has left them, in a kind of there's nest perhaps, and I shudder over the terrible dream that has come so often of this beautiful creature resting her sootling little hand over my glad eyes, when all at once I feel the heavens through my closed lids and see the cold blade of the broadax in my massive skull, while the great untrodden field of astronomy seems to open up to my burning eyes."

"Then I awake."

"I will not tell you her name, because a tender-hearted Governor has been to see her, and that settled it. She will be pardoned soon, for she has promised never to do it again—with a hatchet—and by spring the express companies will be hauling her husband around over the country once more."

"I am still a bachelor, but I have a nice suit of rooms, with hot and cold water, and a nightmare of my own."

"He then gathered up his sample cases and got off the train. The conductor said he was a good salesman and one of the most chaste and unselfish I have ever met."

Bill Nye

From the Chicago Record.

The gingham dog and the calico cat side by side on the table sat. "Two half-past twelve, and what do you think neither of them had slept a wink!" And the old Dutchman and the Chinese plate seemed to know as sure as fate.

"(I wasn't there—simply state.) What was going on in the Chinese place. The gingham dog went "bow-wow-wow," and the calico cat replied "meow-meow!" And the air was strewn for an hour or so with fragments of gingham and calico. While the old Dutchman in the Chinese place yawned with his hands before his face.

For I always dreamed a family row. "How mind, I'm simply telling you. I had the old Dutchman and the Chinese plate looked very blue, and at last the old Dutchman said, 'What do you think of that?' But the gingham dog and the calico cat allowed the way and tumbled that and utilized every tooth and claw in the swiftest way you ever saw. And, oh, how the Chinese place flew! (Don't think that I exaggerate.) I got my ears from the Chinese plate. Next morning where the two had sat they found no trace of the dog or cat; and some folks think unto this day that burglars stole them away. But the truth about that cat and pup is that they ate each other up. Now, what do you think of that? (The old Dutchman, it told me so, and that is how I came to know.)

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"WHO BUT MUST LAUGH?"

FUN AT A GLANCE.



SHE HAD. WANDERING WILLY—Have you anything in the eating line you can offer a poor man who is footing it to Chicago? HOUSEWIFE.—Certainly. Here, Tige!



"I tink some philanthropist mustered builded dat little house, way out here in de woods, purpose fer us crims to live in. He door is locked; but jest gimme a boost till I git me legs troo de window an'—"



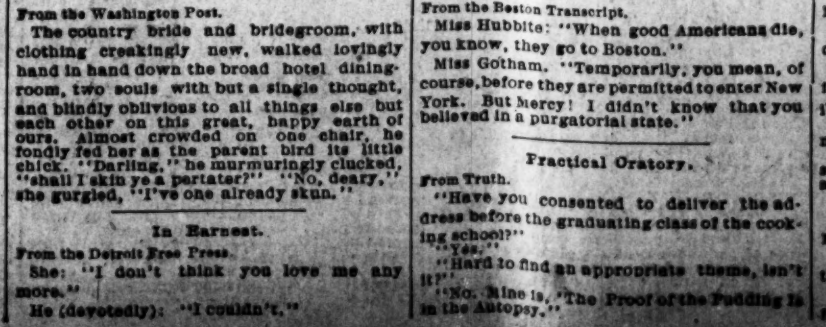
HIS GRATITUDE. DUSTY RHODES.—Don't you want your walk shoveled off, leddy? Mrs. DOGWOOD.—Yes, I do. DUSTY RHODES.—Give me a dime, and—and I'll find you a man to do it.



FAST COLORS. 1. AUNT LIZ—"Lawd sakes! I kahn't go down dat slippery hill nohow." 2. UCLIA ZEE—"Cum 'long, yo' old sker-patch! Gib me yo' han'." 3. AUNT LIZ—"Lemme go! Ain't yo' got no sense?"



Good Things in "Puck," "Judge" and Other Humorous Weeklies Reproduced for SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Readers



True Love in Washington. From the Washington Post. The country bride and bridegroom, with clothing crackling new, walked lovingly hand in hand down the broad hotel dining-room, two souls with but a single thought, and blindly oblivious to all things else but each other on this great, happy earth of ours. Almost crowded on one chair, he fondly fed her as the parent bird his little chick. "Darling," he murmuringly chuckled, "shall I skin ye a portier?" "No, dear," she gurgled, "I've one already skun."



WEARY WILLIE (with a sigh)—"My! I achilly blieve I'd like 't work in dere."



"drop"—"I"—"!!"—"!!!"



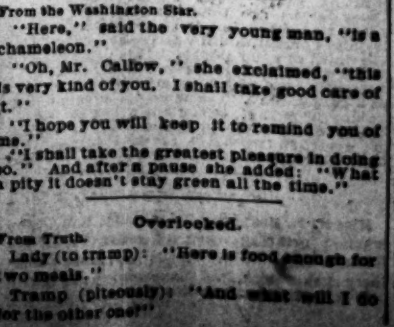
SUGGESTION FOR A STATUE OF SPEED DESIGN FOR A PAIR OF TROUSERS. (Drawn by a Small Boy.)



Fig. 1. (front) Fig. 2. (back) A. A'—Pockets B.—Can be made either of four-ply sole leather or boiler plate.



4. UCLIA ZEE—"Stop nuffin! We on de decline hand." 5. AUNT LIZ—"Golly! jist dat stump am." 6. UCLIA ZEE—"Gib olfen me, yo' foot, aligh! I does yo' talk me fo' a dajeg!"



Was She Thoughtless. From the Washington Star. "Here," said the very young man, "is a chameleon." "Oh, Mr. Callow," she exclaimed, "this is very kind of you. I shall take good care of it." "I hope you will keep it to remind you of me." "I shall take the greatest pleasure in doing so." And after a pause she added, "What a pity it doesn't stay green all the time."



WEARY WAS WILLY. With the Aid of a Sponge He Fooled the Liquor Dealer.



"I Popt the Kog in de Off Ear."



and smiled, and me and her got into the cab and she told the driver to go over to the Equitable Building.



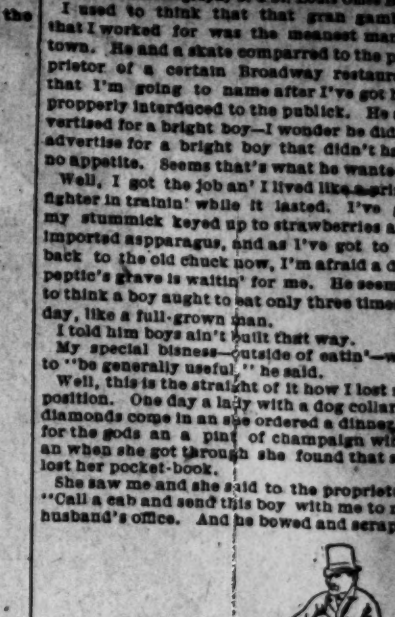
Just then I remembered that I had a brown-run and a pocket full of dried peas that I hooked from the kitchen.



I drew a bead on that boss' left ear just as he was jogging along.



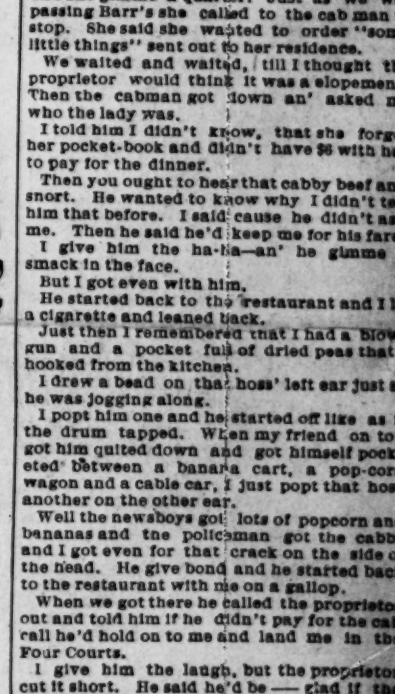
I popt him one and he started off like as if the drum tapped. When my friend on top got him quited down and got himself pocked 'tween a banana cart, a pop-corn wagon and a cable car, I jist popt that boss another on the other ear.



Well, I got the job an' I lived like a agrie-fighter in trainin' while it lasted. I've got my stummock keyed up to strawberries and imported appapargus, and as I've got to go back to the old chuck now, I'm afraid a dis-pep'tic grave is waitin' for me. He seemac to think a boy ought to eat only three times a day, like a full-grown man.



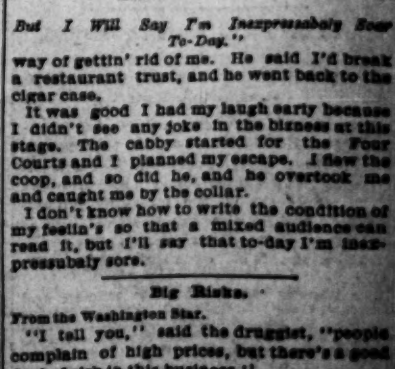
I told him boys ain't built that way. My special business—outside of eatin'—was to "be generally useful," he said.



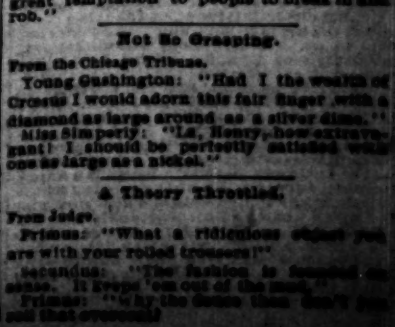
Well, this is the straight of it how I lost my position. One day a lady with a dog collar of diamonds come in an' she ordered a diamond for the gods an' a pint of champagne wine, an' when she got through she found that she lost her pocket-book.



She saw me and she said to the proprietor, "Call a cab and send this boy with me to my husband's office. And he bowed and scurped



But I Will Say I'm Inexpensably Sober To-Day."



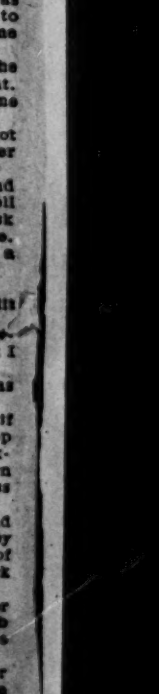
way of gettin' rid of me. He said I'd break a restaurant trust, and he went back to the cigar case.



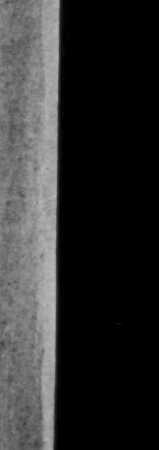
It was good I had my laugh early because I didn't see any joke in the business at this stage. The cabby started for the Four Courts and I planned my escape. I saw the coop, and so did he, and he overtook me and caught me by the collar.



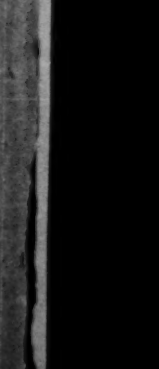
I don't know how to write the condition of my feelin's so that a mixed audience can read it, but I'll say that to-day I'm inexpensably sore.



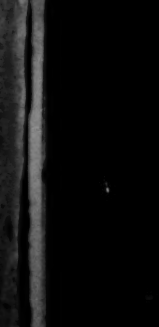
Big Risks.



From the Washington Star.



"I tell you," said the druggist, "people complain of high prices, but there's a good deal of risk in this business."



"Indeed! I always had an impression that you took in a great deal of money."

From the Chicago Tribune. Young Gashington: "Had I the wealth of Croesus I would adorn this fair finger with a diamond as large around as a silver dime." "That's just where the danger lies, an' many men have that impression that it's a great temptation to people to break in and rob."

Hot No Grasping. From the Chicago Tribune. Young Gashington: "Had I the wealth of Croesus I would adorn this fair finger with a diamond as large around as a silver dime." "That's just where the danger lies, an' many men have that impression that it's a great temptation to people to break in and rob."

A Theory Throttled. From Judge. Primus: "What a ridiculous story you are with your rolled trousers!" "Indeed, no! I have been around and seen them. It keeps 'em out of the way, an' keeps 'em from gettin' in the way."